Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XII. EBENSURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1879. NUMBER 49.

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
Millinery Goods,
Ladies' Coats,
CARPETS, &C.,
NOW ON EXHIBITION!
THE LARGEST STOCK
And Cheapest
In the CITY of ALTOONA!
—AT—
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & SO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S
C. SIMON & CO.'S

HOLIDAY GOODS!
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE STATE.
500 Haps and Blankets at a sacrifice, from 50c. up.

200 LADIES' COATS......Prices $2.50 up to the finest makes.
75 doz. Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 75c. up to latest and finest styles.
20 doz. Broche, Cashmere, Crape and Wool Shawls, 25c. and up.
10 boxes Ostrich Tips and Flowers.........Prices from 10c. up.

EVERYBODY SHOULD GO TO
C. SIMON & CO'S CHEAP STORE,
1320 Eleventh Avenue,
Opposite R. R. PASSENGER DEPOT,
ALTOONA, PA.

Men's and Boys'
CLOTHING
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST,
AT CHAS. SIMON'S!

You can buy a Heavy Coat for $1
At 1307;
A Man's Wool Hat for 35c.
At Chas. Simon's;
A Man's Wool Home Made Shirt for 75c.
At 1307;
Heavy Overcoats, very cheap,
At Chas. Simon's;
Men's Hats, of the latest styles,
At 1307;
Heavy Warm Caps for Men, very cheap,
At Chas. Simon's;
Heavy Shirts and Drawers for 25c.
At 1307;
Ladies' Coats, the cheapest in the city,
At Chas. Simon's;
Blankets and Haps, all colors,
At 1307;
If you want to keep as warm and snug as a bug in a rug, buy an Overcoat
At Chas. Simon's;
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from 90c. up,
At 1307.
Young Man, if you contemplate matrimony, remember it will be a matter of money to you to buy your wedding garments
At Chas. Simon's.
Gent's White Dress Shirts for 40c.
At 1307;
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods, the largest stock and the cheapest in the city,
At Chas. Simon's.
Overalls and Working Pants you can buy for a mere song, if you are a good singer, or a bad one,
At 1307.
If you want good, reliable Clothing and other Goods cheap, call on
CHAS. SIMON, 1307 Eleventh Ave.,
Between 13th and 14th Sts.,
OPPOSITE KESSLER'S DRUG STORE. Altoona, Pa.

FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his valuable Farm in Carroll township, Cambria county, formerly known as the property of Christian Buck, dec'd, containing 111 acres and allowance, about Two Acres of which are cleared, under fence, and in a reasonable state of cultivation, with plenty of pure water in nearly every field.—The improvements consist of a Frame House and a Frame Bank Barn [illegible], a Wood Shed, and other useful buildings. The property will be sold altogether or in parts, as purchasers may desire.

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT in Carrolltown borough, opposite the St. Lawrence Hotel, now in the occupancy of Ferdinand Sier, and others. The house is a two-story plank building, 35 feet front and 30 feet back, and is in good condition. There is also a good Stable and other buildings on the premises, as well as apple and various other fruit trees.

Any reasonable offer made for either or both of the above properties will be accepted. Now is the time to buy a farm or a home in town at a great bargain.
FRANCIS A. BUCK.
Carroll Twp., Nov. 22, 1878.-3m.

NOTICE.—The Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania will be asked to pass an Act supplementary to an Act establishing the Alms House and House of Employment in Cambria county, said supplement having for its object the auditing of the Poor House accounts by the County Auditors in the same manner as other receipts and expenditures of the county are now audited. [12-13. 3t.]

ADVERTISERS: send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

ANOTHER GREAT
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT THE EBENSBURG
Hardware & House-Furnishing Store.

OWING to the large increase in my sales since the last reduction in prices and the adoption of the cash system, I find myself able to benefit my customers by a still further reduction in the prices of all goods comprised in my large stock.

JUST THINK OF IT!

A good No. 9 Cook Stove, trimmed complete for only $20.00.
Good Roasted Coffee at 20 cts. per lb.; best do. at 22 cts. per lb. No inferior or damaged coffee sold at this store.
Good Heating Stoves as low as $4.00.
Good Tea from 30 to 80 cts. per lb.
The largest stock of Floor Oil Cloth in the county, from 1 to 2 yds. wide and from 35 to 70 cts. per yard.
Best quality English Anvils at 15 cts. per lb.
Needles at 5 cts. per paper.
Good cast steel Table Knives and Forks as low as 60 cts. per set.
Pins at 5 cts. per paper.
Best quality Blacksmith Vises at 15c. per lb.
Good Syrup Molasses at from 40 to 70 cts. per gallon.
Good Door Locks and Knobs complete, as low as 25 cts. each.
Good Cotton Thread at 4 cts. a spool.
Best quality 12 inch Mill Saw Files at 40 cts. each.
Good Rice at 8 cts. per lb.
Best quality Sole Leather at 28 to 30 cts. per lb.
Double bitted Axes at $1.05 and upward.
Largest stock of Stair Oil Cloths in the county, at 12½ cts. per yd.
4 doz. hard wood (turned head) Clothes Pins for 10 cts.
Clark's O. N. T. Machine Cotton at 5 cts. per spool.
Good long handle cast steel Shovels for 60 cts. each.
Good zinc Wash Boards for 25 cts.
Largest stock of Looking Glasses in town, very low.
Washing Soda at 4 cts. per lb.
Best quality four-tined Manure Forks at 65 cts. each.
Good Coal Shovels, 7, 10, 15 and 20 cts. each.
Pearl Starch 6 cts. per lb.
I have the largest stock of Queensware in town, at very low prices.
Best Baking Soda at 8 cts. per lb.
Diston's best quality 6½ foot Cross Cut Saws, at $4.50.
I have the largest stock of Spices in town, very low.
Good Door Latches as low as 7 cts. each.
Large stock of Table and Bed Castors at lowest rates.
Good Flour at $1.35 per sack.
Largest stock of Glassware and Lamps in town, very low.
A No. 1 Furniture Varnish at $1.40 per gal.
Good Corset Steels at 6 cts. a pair.
Over 100 lengths and sizes Tire and Carriage Bolts kept in stock, very low.
Best Tobacco in the market, at 65 cts. per lb.
200 kegs Nails now in stock, $2.60 rates, selected and made of best muck iron. No inferior or scrap iron nails kept in stock.
I have the best Cigars in town for the money.
Over 80 sizes of Window Glass kept in stock, very low prices.
Large stock of Bar Iron and Horse Shoes always on hand, at low rates.
Good fine Gum Combs at 5 cts. each.
Large stock of Table Oil Cloths on hand, very low.
Best Linseed Oil, direct from Factory, at 70 cts. a gal.
Dupont's best F. F. F. Rifle Powder, 40 cts. p. lb.
Drop Shot at 10 cts. per lb.
Best Green Coffee at 22 cts. per lb.
Galvanized Coal Buckets as low as 50 cts. each.
Good Green Coffee at 20 cts. per lb.
Best pure White Lead at $2.10 to $2.20 per keg of 25 lbs.
Store Pipe, made of the best iron, reduced to 8 cts. per lb.
A large assortment of Tinware on hand, very cheap.
12 papers Essence of Coffee for 25 cts.
Largest stock of Trunks and Valises in town, very cheap.
A large assortment of Wall Paper always on hand at lowest prices.
Paper Window Shades at 35 cts. per roll.
Toilet and Washing Soaps in endless variety.
Cook Stoves from 15.00 up to $45.00.
Large assortment of Hair, Clothes and Tooth Brushes.
Heating Stoves from $4.00 up to $35.00; very cheap.
Extra No. 1, Salt, $1.65 per barrel.
Revolvers, five and seven shots, the largest stock from $1.50 up to $10.00.
Best Carbon Oil at 16 cts. per gal.

The above are only a few of the thousands of articles in the hardware and house-furnishing line which I am furnishing at equally low prices. I don't advertise to sell at 20 per cent. cheaper, or indeed any cheaper, than other men do, as I think it better to let the public judge that for themselves, but I do advertise to sell goods as low as they can be sold and pay one hundred cents on the dollar. Neither will I throw out a good staple article of goods over the counter at first cost, or even less, and then charge two or three profits on something else to make up for the loss. Yet it will be my endeavor to sell goods at the lowest living profit, and I promise this because I know that I can furnish goods at prices that will be beneficial to both seller and buyer, and not at prices which would benefit one and ruin the other.

☞Thanking you all for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon me, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, I remain
Respectfully yours,
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Nov. 29, 1878.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Peter B. Myers vs. John H. Kennedy, William Tiley and J. A. Maher.—In the Common Pleas of Cambria county No. 71, June Term, 1878. Pluries Fi. Fa.

Having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the fund in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of Personal property on above stated writ, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of my appointment, at my office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 23d January, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested may appear.
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Dec. 20, 1878.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of John Ryan, Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Michael Bush, on Fi. Fa. No. 101, September Term, 1878, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, in SATURDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY, 1879, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties may attend if they think proper.
ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Dec. 20, 1878.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Rev. JOHN HACKETT, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Rev. Jno. Hackett, late of Summitville borough, Cambria county, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
THOMAS DAVIN, Executor.
Summitville, Dec. 6, 1878.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of J. A. MOORE, dec'd

Letters of administration on the estate of J. A. Moore, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Dec. 20, 1878. 6t.

NOTICE.—The annual election for Directors of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria county will be held at the office of said Company, in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1879, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
T. W. DICK, Secretary.
Ebensburg, Dec. 20, 1878.-3t.

PARDON NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application for the pardon of John Mosley, convicted at September Sessions of Cambria county, will be presented at the meeting of the Board of Pardons on Tuesday, January 7th, 1878.
Dec. 17, 1878.-3t.*

THE NEW YEAR.

Silent and white
Thro' the dim night
Fell the soft snow,
Now fast, now slow,
Making the posts
Like sheeted ghosts
Robing the woods
In finer goods
Than ever were spun by mortal skill,
And bleached on the sunny side of the hill,
Fringes were woven by weavers, where
The warp is mist, and the woof is air;
The world is dressed like a bird, in white,
Although the poor old year died last night.
Drop not a tear
On the cold bier
Whose course is here.
His work is done,
And battles won,
And he will be
Named with the free
Thro' future time
For deeds sublime.
We welcome here
The new-born year.
The snow that falls
From the grey walls
Of the thick clouds
Is not for shrouds
For the days fled
Or the year's dead,
'Tis the white fleece,
Emblem of peace,
Sat down to cheer
The soft young year.
May no red vein
Make a red stain
On the robe white
Wove last night,
So ring the soft
Sweet bells aloft,
Ring the true chime
Of the good time.
Ring loud and clear
For this New-Year.

THE FATAL PRESENTIMENT.

"How's the connection, Conductor Tom?"

"On the dot, Harry, and we'll get away on time, sure."

"Well, I'm glad of it, for, to tell truth, I don't feel like fast running to-night."

"Ain't losing your grip, are you, Harry?"

"Well, for this night, maybe I am; but you need not fear but that I'll make time. I'm feeling blue to night that's all, and have been trying to convince myself that it all comes from indigestion, although I always thought heretofore that my inside works were built on the ostrich order."

"And pray what has happened to give you 'the blues,' old fellow? You have a good 'lump' on pay day; and I have heard you more than once say that you had a cozy home paid for and owed no man a penny. What, then, pray, is there to give you 'the blues?"

"You may possibly laugh at me, Tom, but, the fact is, it all comes from a presentiment."

"No, my boy, I'll not laugh at you; but I'll say that I am surprised that one with your strength of mind, and freedom from superstition, should give way to that cloak to idle fears yclept presentiment."

"But, dear Tom, remember in how many cases these presentiment's of danger and death have come true. There was the case of Llewellyn Wymmess, the Welsh engineer. He told a dozen of us that he would be killed at the Black Ravine some time, and well I remember how we laughed at him, and attributed it all to the Old Country superstition that still clung to him. And what was the result? In less than a month poor Wymmess was hurled over into the Black Ravine and crushed out of all resemblance to humanity ere he reached the ditch below, with engine and cars piled atop of him. How do you account for that?"

"I grant you, Harry, there have been cases where these premonitions of death have come to pass exactly as foretold by the one having the premonition or presentiment. But, then, it don't follow that a tithe of these superstitions come true. It gets to be a chronic habit with some to have them for a time and then forget them until a new cause for uneasiness arises."

"A railroad man knows the most dangerous points of the road, and where an accident is most likely to occur. From thinking of it often the idea becomes fixed in his mind that at that very point he may meet his death. The transaction from that is easy enough to the settled conclusion that he will be killed at that very point. I think that was the case with Wymmess and others you may have in mind, and these coincidences have had the effect of strengthening the same superstition in the minds of others."

"Your argument is reasonable, I'll admit, and I wish I could think as you do. Since this presentiment became implanted in my mind I have striven to drive it away by every means, but in vain. It grows stronger with each passing hour, and to day I made all my arrangements, so that, should I be side tracked by Superintendent Death, my dear ones shall be provided for. Tom, old boy, you and I have put in many a day and night on the road together, but I fear that I am about at the end of my "run" and that my feet will soon press the foot board for the last time."

"Well, well, Harry, we've all got to go sometime, and a railroad man should always be prepared for his final running switch. But it's waxing toward our time, and I'll go in and see if we're to be bothered with orders."

"My word for it old fellow, you'll forget all about your dismissal prophecy, or presentiment, or whatever you may be pleased to call it, when you are shaking the dust out of the train, and once more feel the exhilarating gallop of your mettled charger."

Conductor Tom went off laughing, and Harry returned to his engine and busied himself in getting every thing in shape to leaving "on the dot."

A few minutes later the connection came in, and when Harry received the signal to pull out, the face of the big depot clock seemed wreathed in smiles as the hands exultingly pointed to the fact that for once the night express on the A. & B. R. R. was leaving "on time."

But the genius of good luck deserted them ere a run of fifty miles had been made. At Hamlet a freight engine off the track at the switch detained them half an hour, and that necessitated fast running to make the meeting point at Hicksville for the fast line.

At Auburn fifteen minutes were lost in "sawing" by freights; and when, in starting from Conway's the link between the engine and express car broke, Engineer Harry begged his fireman to go somewhere out of hearing, and use strong words for two.

Through the inadvertance of the brakeman not a link was to be found on the train, and while search was being made for one, much valuable time was lost, certain passengers who were chronic grumblers at any cause of delay, held quite an indignation meeting little thinking that to this very circumstance they would, through Providence, owe their lives.

At last a cracked link that had been thrown aside as worthless was found, the engine was coupled on, a careful start made, and a few minutes later they were thundering through Conway tunnel.

From the black mouth at the other end to the point known as the Black Ravine was just one quarter of a mile. On this section more accidents had occurred than on all the rest of the road. This was attributed to various causes by the men; but strange enough none of them ever advanced the true cause—that of fast running.

Your true railroad man delights in the "time' he can make, and is never so pleased as when dashing along at full speed. But there was a cogent reason for fast running at this point. Just beyond the Black Ravine was a very heavy grade, and to obviate the danger of "sticking" on it the engineers invariably "dropped her down" a few notches as they emerged from the tunnel, and opened out for a run at the hill, and by the time the ravine was reached those on the train were having a lively ride.

Conductor Tom's train dashed out of the tunnel on the night in question, and the engineer, as he pulled the throttle, anxiously strove to pierce the gloom beyond the range of the headlight, as his presentiment came to him in full force, and visions of obstructions on the track, or a broken rail flitting through his brain.

Louder and louder sounded the roar of the train. It rushed from the cut, it echoed over the valley among the wooded hills, rolled like muttering thunder around the crags and peaks.

Suddenly there burst forth one despairing shriek from the engine, then came a horrible crash, a rush of steam, a thundering roar, and down the steep over the cruel jagged rocks into the dreaded Black Ravine plunged the engine.

On the track above there was a rending of wood and grinding of iron as the engine disappeared, and passengers were hurled through the coaches and promiscuously heaped with stoves, seats and baggage as the train came to a standstill.

The conductor, who was unhurt, hurriedly made an examination of his train and discovered to his infinite relief that but one passenger had been seriously injured although many were suffering from severe cuts and bruises.

"Quick, boys, with your lights!" exclaimed Tom, "and we'll see how it fares with poor Harry and his fireman. Ah, me poor fellow, his may be a true presentiment, sure enough."

The found the engine lying on the side, with the tank atop of her. The fireman was first discovered mangled and crushed, and as willing hands were extended to rescue the body, a deep groan was heard from under the wreck.

"It's Harry, and alive!" cried Tom.

Leaping over the debris, and disregarding the blistering iron and scalding clouds of steam, they found him, but so wedged in between the engine and tank that it was impossible to release him.

The horrible agony that he had suffered when consciousness first returned was succeeded by a numbness that was the precursor of swiftly approaching death.

"Harry, my boy," said Conductor Tom, with choked voice, I fear there is no hope. To rescue you is impossible."

"Ay, Tom, I know it," weakly replied Harry. "I feel that I have taken my last run. Do not fear for me, though, old fellow; I can stand it, and it won't be for long. But, Tom, do not tell my wife of this when you convey to her the dread news of death. Let her think, poor little woman, that I was free from suffering, and tell her with my last breath I prayed for her and the little ones."

"What threw you off, Harry?"

A broken rail, and within a car length of where poor Wymmess left the track.—Isn't it strange that you and I talked of this very spot to night? How many cars went over?"

"Not one. The express car whirled around, and the others crushed into it, knocking the trucks from under several, and smashing the platforms but none left the top. And strange enough but one passenger was injured."

"Thank God for that! It was all owing to that cracked link. Had it not broken in two at Conway's or if we had found a second link after breaking the other, the whole train would have followed the engine. But Ned, my fireman, what of him?

"Is dead poor fellow. He was killed instantly. But think of yourself, my dear boy, can we do nothing for you?"

"Nothing. I am past all feeling or desire for anything."

And the poor fellow closed his eyes and calmly awaited death.

A few minutes later he looked up and said, in a scarcely audible voice:

"You will not think that a presentiment arises from superstition in the future, Tom. How plainly one can see the hand of God in all things. Had he not prepared me for this, so that I might put my affairs to right, my dear wife and babies would have come to want through the careless way in which I had conducted my business. Now I die content."

These were his last words. His voice had grown weak and broken, and the end was at hand. The sobs of his comrades as the shadow of death, which dimmed not the smile of peace and hope, fell on the lovely face; and then with hands tightly clasped in Tom's, and the wild wind mourning a solemn requiem, he passed away.

THE ARKANSAS "POSSUM."

HOW A CLERK SUCCEEDED IN ROBBING HIS EMPLOYER.

Detailed accounts of skillfully planned robberies awaken interest in almost every grade of society. The bloated Mr. Dingleshing and the admired Miss Quincewhang alike throw aside a literary criticism to read how Jack Whemp broke open a vault and stole $10,000. The following little robbery, if not planned as skillfully as robbery readers desire, is as much so as a—well, truthful—pencil could make it.

Old Ned Zickton is a negro grocer of this city. He stole three bales of cotton from his former master at the close of the war, disposed of them advantageously, moved to Little Rock and began business. Associated with Ned, in the capacity of clerk, was an old negro named Tony. Tony had been a faithful slave previous to the war, and when the rebellion came on, and he found himself without a master, he occupied the position of preacher for a small congregation and remained in that position until his honesty attracted the attention of old Ned, who offered him a clerkship, which Tony thankfully accepted, and became a man of merchandise, instead of an agent of Paradise,

Business prospered. Tony received $3 per week, the larger part, or, you might say, the bulk of which he laid aside with an idea to future investment and affluence. Yes, business prospered, inasmuch that old Ned was enabled to have an addition, a low shed room, built to his storehouse.

One day about two weeks ago, Tony, returning from dinner, found old Ned sitting by the fire, brooding heavily.

"Edward, why do I find you plunged in this unimpenetrable gloom?"

"Tony," Ned answered, slowly lifting his head, "I'm no literary man like you are, though I propose to be a gentleman, and am a person of some learning. I'm not a common negro, and I well know you are not. We are no longer below the common grade of white folks, but are climbing toward that summit—but I'm no literary man. This is what I'm getting at; I see by the newspapers that all the employes of banks and mints are searched every time they leave their places of business, not because the men are dishonest, but for the purpose of keeping up system.

"I know that you are strictly honest, but you have to be searched every time you leave these premises. I don't believe you are dishonest, Tony, understand, but you'll have to undergo the examination. Those who prosper must be systematic."

Tony stood gazing at the fire. The fact is he had been taking little bits of money from the store, fifty and sixty cents at a time, which were so insignificant in comparison with his salary that he saw no wrong in the transaction.

Looking up quickly, he remarked: "Edward, after due reflection I have consented to undergo the infliction. For the interest I have in your store, and the hope of one day seeing you elected magistrate, and for the consideration that I may one day take brother White's place, I agree."

The transaction did not interfere with time, but allowed it to pass on as usual. before leaving the store, even for a moment, Tony was searched, and at night the search was made additionally rigid, at which time Tony was stripped of his clothes and examined. The minute and hour hands of watches and clocks kept on going round as evidence that time was passing. Old Tony came regularly to his work, bringing with him his pet 'possum. Notwithstanding the careful daily search, old Ned missed his money, in large sums, two and three dollars at a time. He suspected Tony, yet he didn't see how the old man managed it. The searching grew more rigid, and was carried to such an extent that Tony was compelled to stand on his head every time before leaving the house. Yesterday the affair came to a head.

After Tony had been searched preparatory to leaving for home, he called his 'possum, but the animal didn't come, but sat on the floor. He called her again, but the animal only made a struggle. Advancing and picking her up, he was about to leave, when old Ned asked:

"Look here; what's that about the 'possum that rattles so?"

"I suppose it's her teeth."

"Hold on there. Wait, I tell you."

Old Ned took hold of the animal, turned her over, and half a hatful of nickles piled out on the floor. Old Tony had stuffed her "pocket" full, by which means he had daily robbed his employer, and though Tony protested that the 'possum must have put the money there herself, old Ned had him arrested. This story has no moral—neither had the characters.—*Arkansas Gazette.*

A NEW "EXCELSIOR."

It was about 7:30 o'clock in the evening when a youth created something of a sensation by passing through an Alpine village in a driving snow storm carrying a banner, upon which was inscribed the strange device, "Excelsior.' His brow was sad, but his eye (according to all accounts he had but one eye) flashed like a falchion from its sheath, while he pushed on, looking neither to the right nor to the left, but not forgetting to call loudly, "Excelsior!" At first the villagers thought he had been drinking, and a policeman was started on his track, but finding there was nothing disorderly in the boy's conduct he was permitted to go on his way unmolested. In happy homes the young fellow saw the light of household fires gleam warm and cheery, although coal was way up out of all reason, as it always is in cold weather; above, the spectral glaciers shone, and from his lips escaped a sigh that was heard all over town to this effect, "Excelsior!"

"Try not the pass," the old man said; "I've lived here for ninety years—I'm the oldest inhabitant—an' I never saw the signs more favorable for a big storm. Besides, the roarin' torrent is wide an' deep, an' if you get across you can't get back for a week, unless you go around by Rabbit hash an' cross on the bridge. Take my advice, young fellow, an' stop over night; you'll find the Washington, right over the way, the cheapest house in town. Shall I take your baggage?" The boy turned up another street, indicating that he intended to climb the hill on the west side of town.

"Oh, stay," the maiden said, "and rest your weary head upon this breast," And right here the conduct of the young man becomes enexplicable. He did not accept the maiden's invitation although she was comely, about sixteen years of age and evidently belonging to the best society. He simply said that he was in a hurry and would probably stop the next time he was in town. The maiden passed into the house, slammed the door and remarked to her mother that if she ever assisted a man in distress again she hoped she might be blessed. The young lady was quite indignant indeed.

"Beware the pine-tree's withered branch! Beware the"——

"Oh, give us a rest!" screamed the boy, who was getting out of patience, and the well meaning peasant retired without completing the warning, which was no doubt something about "the awful avalanche."

At break of day, as heavenward the pious monks of St. Bernard uttered the oft repeated prayer, they were startled, nay, shocked to hear a young man shouting. "Excelsior," and cursing the country black and blue for being the roughest, coldest and most forbidding of any he had seen since he left New Jersey. "How far is it to the next village?" he asked, "for I have something here that will knock the socks off of anything in this country."—With that he passed on, still grasping in his hand of ice that banner with the strange device, while in the other he carried a little tin box labelled "Excelsior Corn and Bunion Eradicator."—*Oil City Derrick.*

BLAINE TO BEGIN IT.

Little boy Blaine, come blow your horn,
To show the kind of a watch you keep,
And to scare the cattle out of the corn,
That entered when you were last asleep.

Open your throat and raise the cry,
Let loose the dogs of sectional war,
And cause the fur and the feathers to fly,
For there's naught to make and much to mar.

See! they have gathered, the stalwart clans,
All ready and eager to urge you on;
For this is the first of the party plans,
And you are to cross the Rubicon.

Stir up the animals; blister them well!
There's nothing but red hot iron will do;
And give them fire to bite and smell,
For surely it's nothing but sport to you.

Little boy Blaine, do you never ask,
When loudly you shout and blow your horn,
If ever an end will come to your task
Of scaring the cattle out of the corn?

Say, can you figure and estimate
How long a party should hold its life,
That lives upon little but sectional hate,
That thrives and grows fat upon civil strife?

Say, can you figure and estimate
How long a party should hold its life,
That lives upon little than sectional hate,
That thrives and grows fat upon civil strife?

Little boy Blaine, take care! take care!
Be sure you are right when you blow your horn;
Be sure that the rascally cattle are there,
And don't you set fire to the fields of corn.

Wallace's Rejoinder to Blaine.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT'S SPEECH ANSWERED AT EVERY POINT.

Senator Wallace, in his reply to Mr. Blaine, held that no practical results could possibly follow the proposed investigation, and that was why he (Wallace) opposed the resolutions. He read the fourteenth amendment, and the court's decision thereupon, to show that no State can be deprived of any of its representations because of the acts of individuals. The remedy for all the grievances complained of by Mr. Blaine is in contest before the House. He then showed that only twenty Representatives were allotted to the Southern States because of the enfranchised negroes, and not thirty-five as Blaine had stated. He said it was not true that the white voter of the South wielded more power than the white voter of the North. "The first fallacy," he said, "in Blaine's theory is the bold assumption that the colored voters had no voice or power in the recent elections.—Who gives any one authority to say this? Is it true that the Republican party possesses an indefeasible estate in every colored voter in those States? Have they no liberty of thought or right of independent action? Are their votes not to be counted unless they vote the Republican ticket? Such a statement is utterly unwarranted by facts, for we all know that in very many instances the colored voter is independent in action. Upon the Presidential vote of 1876 in those States, the seventeen Democratic members elected had a total of 272,805 votes and their opponents had a total of 219,610. The minority were just as much represented as they are in any Congressional district in the North. They voted and they were out-voted. How unfairly the contrast is put! Iowa and Wisconsin had, in 1876, a voting population of 540,108. Of these, 296,595, representing about 1,200,000 people, were Republicans, and 243,503, representing about 1,000,000 people, were Democrats. If the negroes who voted for the Republican candidates in the Southern States named are not to be counted, the Democrats who voted for their own candidates in Iowa and Wisconsin ought not to be counted. The Democrats elected in the South represent the minority there just as much as the Republicans elected in the North represent the minority there. It ignores Democratic votes and population North, and omits the pregnant fact that the colored voters South both voted and were counted in making up results. If negroes are voters, and entitled to representation (and the Republican party has made them so), then they are as much entitled to be counted as are the minorities in any district in the Union. In every close contest since 1872 their votes have given the State of Pennsylvania to the Republicans. They hold the balance of power there, and invariably cast it against the Democrats. If the Senator from Maine will have one result, he must accept the other."

Quoting Mr. Blaine's assersion that the "seizure of power' by Democrats in the South was "wanton usurpation,' Mr. Wallace continued:

"If it be 'wanton usurpation and a violent perversion of the whole theory of Republican Government,' what shall we call the wholesale disfranchisement of the Democratic masses North by the skillful manipulation of political power? Indiana, with a Democratic plurality of over 5,000 in 1876, sent to Congress 9 Republicans and but 4 Democrats; 23,120 or 115,000 population could choose a Republican to Congress, while it required 53,291 or 265,000 population to elect a Democrat. The home of the Senator—New England with six States—sends to this Congress 22 Republicans and 6 Democrats; 16,691 votes or 80,000 people can elect a Republican member of Congress there, while it requires 49,321 votes or about 250,000 people to elect a Democrat. To the Senate New England sends 10 Republican and 2 Democratic Senators. Upon the basis of the vote of 1876 it requires 36,721 votes or 185,000 people to choose a Republican Senator from New England, while 147,963 votes or 740,000 people are required to elect a Democrat. The six great Middle States—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa—contain 3,650,000 voters or about 16,000,000 of people, yet they have but twelve Senators as against an equal number in New England for 683,000 voters and about 3,300,000 people. These are the results of our political system, and there is just as much reason to find fault with it in New England as in the South. We must abide its inequalities and imperfections for the much greater good it contains. Sweeping charges of partisan comparisons can do no good and must do harm. The only important question is, have elections, North or South, been carried by fraud or violence? If they have, the incumbent holding by such a title should be ejected. The remedy is by contest under the statute. Orderly methods, sworn testimony, judicial inquiry, non-partisan judgment—these are the processes the people approve.

"The invective hurled at the seizure of power by a solid South may be fitly answered by grouping the six great Middle States I have named and examine political results there. In this Congress (and it is worse in the next) these States, upon a total vote of 1,842,212 Republicans in 1876, have 'seized' 75 Congressmen, while on a total vote of 1,804,341 the Democracy get but 46. Upon a voting majority of 37,871 the Republicans have 'seized' 29 Congressmen. If we add to these States New England, we find that 2,209,431 Republican voters get 97 Congressmen, while 2,100,268 Democratic voters get 52. In these twelve States 109,163 Republican majority enables that party to 'seize' 45 Congressmen. If we call a Democratic white voter North the equal of a Republican white or negro voter North, and as such entitled to equal political power, it appears that each 2,425 black or white Republicans North have chosen one of these 45 Republicans to Congress; or, upon the same basis of equality, each 12,000 people who are represented by these voters have 'seized' a Republican Congressman; or, if we generalize the whole, we find that in these twelve States 22,777 black and white Republican voters representing 113,886 people 'seize' a Congressman, while it requires 46,672 Democratic voters representing 233,360 people to elect one.

"Are not these denials an abridgment of the right to vote, so fully guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment, if the interpretation contended for by the Senator from Maine is correct? The negro voter was provided with a tax receipt, paid for by the men who claim to own him North and South, and the white man too poor to pay his taxes was driven from the polls. Federal authority intrenched itself on the election ground, in the room of the official whom common right and ancient custom places there. And the Democratic party polled at that election but 53,000 votes, against more than 62,000 polled in 1876. Would it be just to deprive Pennsylvania of her fair share of representation in Congress by reason of these deeds of unscrupulous political managers? The remedy for these wrongs must come through the wrath of an outraged people. It may come tardily, but it will come surely."

The Public and Pullman Palace Car.

PRACTICE BETTER THAN PREACHING—THE EXPERIENCE OF THOSE WHO HAVE USED THEM—THE VERDICT ALL ONE WAY—EVERYBODY LIKES THEM.

Read the following, and you will then be better able to appreciate the fact that the Chicago & North-Western Railway is the *leading* line between Chicago and Council Bluffs; that it can give you more value for your money than any other line; that it, in the use of these elegant hotel cars, has taken a long stride ahead, and that if you wish the very best accommodations you must buy your tickets over this road.

The following is from the pen of Mrs. Frank Leslie, the wife of Frank Leslie, of *Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, who has recently published a readable book under the title of "California; a Pleasure Trip from Gotham to the Golden Gate." It is needless to say that Mr. Leslie and his party went over the Chicago & North-Western Railway, in "the President," one of its line of hotel cars:

"On arriving at the Chicago & North-Western Railway station, we enter the famous Pullman hotel car exhibited at the Centennial Exposition. * * In the midst of the cheerful bustle and excitement we are off, and able to look about us in our new home. First, we are impressed with the smooth and delightful motion. * * We proceed to explore the internal resources of our kingdom. We find * * one end of the car partitioned off and fitted up as a kitchen, store room, scullery; reminding one, in their compactness and variety, of the little Parisian cuisines, where every inch of space is utilized, and where such a modicum of wood and charcoal produces such marvelous results. Our *chef*, of ebon color and proportions suggesting a liberal sampling of the good things he prepares, wears the regulation snow white apron and cap, and gives us cordial welcome and information, showing us, amongst other things, that his refrigerator and larder are boxes adroitly arranged beneath the car. The tables are laid for two each, with dainty linen and the finest glass and china. * * Our repast is Delmonican in its nature and style, consisting of soup, *entrees*, roast meats, and vegetables, followed by the conventional desert and the essential French coffee."

In these Hotel Cars the meals are *a la carte*—you pay for what you get, and nothing more; and this at very reasonable rates.

The managers of the Company have determined to omit nothing which will add to the convenience, safety and comfort of the traveling public who favor them with their patronage; and further, that they will not be eclipsed in this direction by any other railroad in the world. Hence these cars, constructed by the Pullman Palace Car Company especially by the Pioneer Line, are the finest ever built.

It is not exaggeration to say that no road in the world can produce the equal to these magnificent cars, and as the average traveler wants the best of everything that can be had, he must of necessity use this line in his trans-continental trip.

The charges for berths in these Hotel Cars are the same (and no higher) as are made in the more common Sleeping Car, so that the traveler using one of these palatial hotels is given much more worth for his money than he can get on any other line.

Remember! Pullman Hotel Cars are now running regularly between Chicago and Council Bluffs, on the Denver and California Express Trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. West bound, they leave Chicago daily, except Sunday, (and on every third Sunday), from the Wells Street Depot, at 10.30 A. M., and arrive at Council Bluffs next morning. East bound they leave Council Bluffs at 5.30 P. M., daily except Saturday, (and on every third Saturday,) and reach Chicago the next afternoon.

Bear in mind! No other road runs Pullman Hotel Cars, Pullman Dining Cars, or any other form of Hotel Dining, or Restaurant Cars *through* between Chicago and the Missouri River. On no other road can you get all the meals you require between Chicago and Omaha without leaving the car you start in. This is the only line that has *through* eating cars of any sort.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.—Men who do advertising for others, says a New York letter to the Troy *Times*, are the very ones who ask others to advertise themselves. The Harpers, for instance, receive large sums for advertising space in their monthly and weeklies, but they also pay out a vastly greater amount to other journals. Our leading newspapers, which are sustained by advertisements, use the columns of other newspapers to announce their own merits. This is the best proof of the value of the system. Probably Barnum has spent more money in this manner than any other man. The result is that a once obscure boarding house keeper has become worth three millions. Barnum's advice to all is "advertise," and he keeps up the system to this day in full operation. The late R. H. Macy was a bold and dashing advertiser. He began with $500, but his petty store gradually covered four lots, and he left half a million.

AN English traveler in the Alps was overwhelmed by a portion of an avalanche, a spell ago, and after digging down the fifty feet of snow his lifeless body was discovered.—*Ex.* It's snow under he was dead.—*Cincinnati Sat. Night.*

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - JAN. 3, 1879.

THE condition of Wade Hampton, which was regarded as somewhat critical for two or three days after he underwent the amputation of his leg, is now so much improved, that his physicians have no longer any doubt of his speedy recovery.

◆

ALTHOUGH the first day of January, Wednesday last, was the time fixed by the act of Congress of 1875, for the resumption of specie payments, it may be said that resumption was an accomplished fact in all the large cities and towns in the country, for several days in advance of that time.—The event has not created any undue excitement, nor has it been attended with any difficulty. When greenbacks are as good as gold, and when those who possess them know that they can get gold for them at the subtreasury, there will not likely be any alarming run on the bank, as it is called. That resumption thus commenced will be successfully maintained, is not doubted by the Treasury department. It must not be expected, however, that the mere fact of resumption will cause prosperity, but it shows a condition of affairs in the country, which gives strong assurance of better times in the near future.

◆

AFTER the appointment of the members of Blaine's committee of investigation, it was discovered that the resolution did not make any provision for the necessary funds to meet its expenses. Here was a difficulty of a most serious nature, for a Congressional committee to investigate frauds in South Carolina and Louisiana, and without any money to give it a start and keep it moving, is a very harmless institution, and closely resembles the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out. It luckily turned up, however, that at the last session the sum of $20,000 had been appropriated to pay the expenses of what is known as the Stanley Matthews' committee, no portion of which had been used. The Attorney General kindly came to the rescue of the committee, and furnished it with a written opinion, that it could legally avail itself of the Matthews' appropriation, which of course the committee was only too willing to do; and on Tuesday five of its members, including the chairman, Mr. Teller, left for New Orleans. The belief still prevails at Washington that Blaine's newspaper charges of fraud and intimidation will be found not to rest on a very solid foundation after the committee has heard both sides of the question, and that so far as Blaine intended the developments to be made by it, as a pretext for a renewed and more vigorous waving of the bloody shirt, it will prove an impotent failure.

◆

THE friends of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States senator from Delaware, intend making a united and vigorous effort to secure his nomination as the next Democratic candidate for President. Mr. Bayard is justly regarded as one of our ablest and purest public men—as an honor to his State, and gifted with all the essential qualities which constitute a true American Senator. His official record since he has been a member of the Senate has been pure and without blemish, and that he would make a safe, honest and patriotic chief magistrate, is beyond all doubt or controversy. It is too soon yet, however, to make any intelligent calculation, either in reference to the candidate or as to the result of the next national election. Several things may occur during the present year which will point unerringly to the man to be selected by the national convention as the leader of the Democratic hosts.—The troublesome and distracting question, and the one which has made the most serious inroads into the organization of both the old political parties, is the financial problem, and until the Democratic party everywhere arrives at a definite understanding on that issue, as it ought long since have done, all calculations as to candidates and results are flat, stale and unprofitable. One thing can be said of Thomas F. Bayard with absolute truth, and that is that on the financial question he has been thorough-going and consistent throughout the struggle, always advocating the same doctrine and never faltering in the courage plainly and resolutely to avow it.

◆

IT is reported from Washington that in addition to Hartranft being able to converse in the German language, his backers for nomination to the Berlin mission are urging him on the favorable consideration of Mr. Hayes because he is poor. If this latter misfortune is a good reason why a man should be made an American envoy at a European court, there is perhaps a legion of Republican statesmen in Pennsylvania whose claims are equally as strong as those of Hartranft. But is he poor? If he is, then he don't deserve to be sent to the court of Germany, or to have any other office conferred upon him. Before he was elected Governor, he held the office of Auditor General for *six* years, the salary of which is supposed to be, or at least ought to be, comfortably remunerating. Since then he has been Governor for two terms, or six years, at a yearly salary of $10,000. He has thus been paid out of the State treasury during his two terms as Governor *sixty thousand dollars*, and all the time has resided in a house, elegantly furnished, belonging to the State, and known as "the Governor's mansion." In addition to all this, he could travel over any railroad in the State without paying fare, as ordinary mortals are required to do, for the reason that his pocket-book was always full of free passes. The poverty argument, if Hartranft's friends have really used it, is very thin, and they had better, therefore, stick to their original position, that he can speak German, even at the risk of the discovery being made at Berlin that it is pure, unadulterated Pennsylvania Dutch, which is not understood in court circles, nor in any other circle in that refined capital.

IT is not too late yet to refer to the antecedents and result of the contest for President Judge in the district composed of Franklin and Fulton counties and the lesson it teaches. The Franklin county Democratic convention nominated F. M. Kimmel, of Chambersburg, and empowered him to appoint his own conferees. The Fulton county Democracy nominated George A. Smith, and also conferred upon him the power of selecting his conferees. The conference met at Greencastle, in Franklin county, and after balloting the best part of a day without making a nomination, adjourned to meet again at the same place. At this second meeting no nomination was reached, nor was there any agreement at three or four subsequent meetings of the conference. Its final meeting took place at Chambersburg, at which, after a good deal of crimination and recrimination had been indulged in by the adherents of the two candidates, Kimmel's friends withdrew from the conference, met at another place and nominated him as a candidate. As soon as the Fulton conferees were apprised of this, they promptly met it by nominating Smith. The present judge of the district, Rowe, (Republican,) was then, or perhaps had previously been nominated for re-election. At the election in November the vote in Franklin county, in which Hoyt had 43 of a majority, was a *tie* between Kimmel and Rowe, and in Fulton, which gave Dill a majority of 428, Rowe received 97 votes more than Kimmel and was therefore elected, although he fell between *four* and *five* hundred behind the combined vote of Kimmel and Smith in that county, either one of whom, if running single handed, could of course have been elected in the district. The lesson to be learned from this one case, as well as from others of the same kind, is the impolicy of permitting a candidate to name his own conferees. He will take good care, as Kimmel and Smith each did, to appoint none but "last ditch" men—friends who are pledged to stand by him at all hazards, and never to yield to his competitor. If Kimmel and Smith themselves had met together to make a nomination, of course none would have been made—which shows the supreme folly of permitting them to send their personal representatives to a conference. Who can doubt that if the two county conventions had elected the conferees a nomination would have been made and the district carried? This practice of allowing candidates to select their own conferees is not so old that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, but is of comparatively recent introduction into party management. It is especially dangerous in a district composed of *two* counties, and in our judgment is conferring upon a candidate a power which he can wield, if so disposed, with fatal effect against the best interests of his party.

◆

GEN. GRANT'S son, Fred Grant, sailed from New York on Saturday last to join his father in Paris. This young man, who after graduating at West Point, engaged in the banking business in Washington, regularly drawing all the time his salary as an officer of the army, is now a member of Gen. Sheridan's staff, and has been stationed at Chicago. His father is about to leave Paris for Japan, China, and other countries in the far east, and Commodore Patterson, of the United States vessel of war Richmond, has been instructed by the Secretary of the Navy to take him on board at some port on the French coast and *dead-head* him in his journey towards the rising sun. At his request another accommodating member of the Hayes cabinet, McCreary, Secretary of War, has granted leave of absence to young Grant, to enable him to accompany the "second Washington," so called, on his eastern tour. Hence Fred. Grant's departure from New York on last Saturday. Notwithstanding his absence from his post of duty, on account of which the army will not materially suffer, his pay will still go on, just as it did when he was a banker. Other ex-Presidents have visited Europe, but they have paid their own way, and had no national war vessel placed at their disposal to transport them at government expense, from one country to another; but times change and men change with them. These extraordinary privileges extended to Grant and his son reflect no credit upon the administration—is a weak display indeed of personal favoritism which cannot be successfully defended—and will meet with the indignant rebuke of the people, out of whose treasury the junketing bill will have to be paid.

◆

THE NEGROES NORTH AND SOUTH.—The Altoona *Tribune*, an independent paper published by gentlemen who never fail to go the whole Republican hog on election day, has this to say, and very sensibly too, on a subject which at present is exciting considerable interest in political circles:

> "There are five Democratic colored men elected to the Texas Legislature. There are two colored Republicans in the Alabama Legislature, one of whom has been arrested for stealing from the other. The Georgia Legislature contains two negroes, one of whom was seated by a Democratic House over a white Democrat. Most of the colored legislators in the South Carolina Legislature voted for Hampton for senator. Philadelphia contains a large colored vote, and out of the forty-six members in the Pennsylvania Legislature they have no representative. Allegheny, too, has a large colored vote, eighteen members, and yet the colored men never get the least show. Many of them are far better qualified for legislators than their Southern brethren, because of the superior advantages they have. Yet the South does make some recognition of the colored man, while the North studiously refuses to do so. Until it does more for the political advancement of the colored man than the South, the charge of disfranchisement of Southern colored men, so freely bandied by aspiring statesmen, comes with a very bad grace. In the North the negro is as completely ignored as he was before the passage of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. He is simply used as a political power in the guise of a voter, having no claim or merit to the loaves and fishes. He affords a text on which ambitious demagogues ring the changes of mock sympathy and homilies of superior humanity and political virtue."

◆

IN consequence of the dangerous, and what is feared may prove the fatal illness of R. W. Mackey, the most adroit and trusted member of the Cameron clan, it is said that fears are entertained by some of Cameron's friends that he may be "circumvented" at the senatorial election, two weeks from next Tuesday. There is not the least danger of it. Don Cameron's father never yet failed to capture a Pennsylvania legislature, if necessary, and his son will take good care, Mackey living, or Mackey dead, that the well earned reputation of the firm shall be maintained, at all hazards and at any expense.

Blown to Atoms.

THREE MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION OF RENDROCK NEAR PATTERSON, N. J.

NEW YORK, December 29.—About seven miles west from Patterson, N. J., in Wayne township, two miles from Pequannock post office, in the Preakness Valley, are located the rendrock works of J. R. Rand & Co., which have been in operation for several years past. Four explosions have occurred since the works were built—the first, February, 9, 1875, the second January 7, 1876, the third July 1, 1878, the fourth yesterday. At none of the former explosions were there any serious casualties, except in January, 1876, when a workman's eyes were destroyed. But yesterday three workmen were instantly blown to atoms. The explosion occurred about a quarter past nine a. m. Windows rattled in their casements, doors were caused to shut or open, and a jar like that from an incipient earthquake was distinctly felt not only in Patterson, but at points much more distant from the scene of the explosion. In the Valley of the Rocks, at Passaic Falls, the concussion sent great masses of overhanging rocks tumbling down from the cliffs above, and at a distance of two and three miles from the works window lights were broken, doors were slammed and other unwonted occurrences startled the inhabitants.

The remains of the unfortunate workmen who had been killed were found scattered over hundreds of acres, and in this occupation about a half dozen men were engaged from before noon until a late hour in the afternoon. The three men killed were Ferdinand Marks, who leaves a wife and five children; Charles Hensel, who leaves a wife and seven children, and John Manley, who had a large family.

These workmen were engaged in the mixing house, a wooden structure about sixteen feet square, in which the materials forming the rendrock are amalgamated. Rendrock is a much more powerful explosive than gunpowder and is put up in cartridges chiefly used in blasting. It is not thought to be as dangerous to handle as nitro glycerine, which is one of the ingredients used in its composition. Besides nitro-glycerine a mixed acid, nitric and sulphuric, is used with other materials.

◆

A NICE TRIO.—*Elopement of Three White Girls with Three Married Negroes.*—A dispatch from Concord, N. C., of Dec. 18th, tells the following disgusting story:

> A great scandal has thrown our community into an intense excitement. Three white girls, named Mattie Tillinghast, Ada Ocbee, and Maria Strickland eloped with three negroes this evening and have gone, it is supposed, to Washington, D. C., to wed, it being a felony in this State for whites and blacks to intermarry. The men were brothers, John, Adolphus and William Townsend, and all had negro wives and children. They kept a store and livery stable in partnership. The girls were all raised in the country and had hitherto borne good characters; in fact Miss Tillinghast has taught school two years. She drew her pay to-day.
>
> At six o'clock the trio boarded the northern bound train and were met there by the negro men. They were closely veiled, and probably no one would have detected them but for a peculiar circumstance. Miss Tillinghast, who was affianced to a poor but worthy young man, wrote him a note to-day and sent it through the post-office. He received it a little before six o'clock, and twenty minutes after a scene took place at the depot. He rushed there with a gun in his hands, but the cars had pushed off and gone. In the note the girl told him that she loved Johnson Townsend, and was about to elope with him. She also told one of her companions. This strange infatuation on the part of the females is unaccountable. Each of them was pretty, and Miss Tillinghast was exceedingly handsome and voluptuous in form. Telegrams have been sent all along the line to stop the couples.

◆

A NEW WONDER IN VIRGINIA.—Accounts from most reliable sources have reached Charlotteville of a remarkable occurrence which has recently taken place in the Blue Ridge mountains in the county of Greene, and which excites the wonder and apprehension of the rustic population in the neighborhood. A fissure has been discovered in the mountain opposite the middle fork of the Rapidan river which has been traced for many miles, and is believed to extend entirely through and across the mountain to the Shenandoah river, on the western side. The fissure is about a foot wide, and of such depth that its bottom could not be reached with the longest poles cut for the purpose of exploring the crevice. One man in search of lost stock traced the fissure for at least four miles. The earth on one of its sides is said to be perpendicular, but on the other side is slanting, as if the entire northeastern side of the mountain had been depressed by the sudden settling of its subterranean foundations. The phenomenon is certainly curious, and will doubtless be further investigated and the fissure traced in its entire course.

◆

A TERRIBLE SITUATION.—The Houston (Texas) *Telegram* says that on the evening of the 5th instant a young man, named Adams, started from Columbia to that city on horseback. He thought that it would be more pleasant to ride on the railroad track, and, striking the track just out of Columbia, spurred his horse into a gallop. Adams says that he thought his familiarity with the track would keep him out of danger, but all at once the horse came to a bridge which was without flooring. Adams was thrown over the horse's head as the poor animal's legs went through.—When he recovered consciousness he found himself hanging head down under the bridge, one foot being fast in the stirrup. He was so bruised that he could not lift himself, and there he remained in the greatest agony. There was a whistle and a roar, and he knew that a train was coming. As the wheels crashed over the bridge he felt a shock. The cowcatcher had thrown the horse off, but the saddle was wedged in between sills. He hung until sunrise and was then rescued, almost dead.

◆

WANTS TO BE HANGED.—The sheriff of Northampton county received three letters in one day from Allen C. Laros, the murderer, in which he states that he wants to die; that he is tired of life, and desires the sheriff to hang him and thereby end his troubles. He declares that he is not insane, but that he cannot drive from his mind the terrible crime he has committed, and wants the sheriff to end his sorrows by executing him according to the sentence of the court. The opinion in Easton about his being insane is about equally divided. Some think that he has written the letters in order to more fully prove the plea of insanity, as he was always a sharp and shrewd young man with an excellent education, and was an apt student at law. Should the Board of Examiners at Harrisburg pronounce Laros of sound mind the court of Northampton county will at once ask for the issuance of another death warrant.

◆

FRANCIS JOSEPH, Emperor of the Austro Hungarian Empire, has been compelled to undergo an attempt at assassination as well as his brother monarchs of Italy, Germany and Spain. Nothing has so far transpired concerning the affair save what it has been seen fit to communicate that is very little. Francis Joseph has never been much of a favorite among his Hungarian subjects, and the wonder is that he ventured into the heart of that country at this time, where his recent action concerning Bosnia has been exceedingly unpopular.

◆

IF Texas had as many people to the square mile as Massachusetts, she would have a population of 72,000,000.

News and Other Notings.

—There are in all the world 4,489,877 Methodist Church members.

—A knitting-mill is soon to be erected at Pittston, Pa. There's millions in knit.

—Green-haired children are sometimes born in Alsace, but the color disappears after a few months.

—Ten thousand dollars in bills was found sewed in the dress of a woman who died in Norton, Mass.

—A fire which broke out in Hong Kong on Christmas raged all day Thursday.—The loss is very great.

—During the recent flood Cochran Bros. lost some 200,000 feet of logs from Youngwoman's creek, Cameron county.

—A resident of St. Albans has a son, a grandson and a great grandson, and one of his grandsons is older than one of his sons.

—Two young men named Thatcher, brothers, were burned to death in a stable at East Orange, N. J., on Saturday morning.

—While combing his hair at Trufant, Mich., a young man pricked a hole in his scalp with a tooth of the comb, and nearly bled to death.

—Pope Leo XIII is engaged in drawing up a scheme of co-operation between all the European powers, with a view to the repression of Socialistic and International tendencies.

—There was an old people's party in West Chester, last week, at which Ann Scarlet, aged one hundred years, and Aunty Graham, aged one hundred and two years, were present.

—The Catholics and Protestants of Cincinnati sincerely deplore the resolution of Archbishop Purcell to retire from his clerical office, and are employing the local papers to express their regret.

—While the rest of the world is sympathizing, San Franciscoans are probably contemplating with satisfaction the possibility that numerous heathen Chinee were cooked in the great fire at Hong Kong.

—A little girl named Findlay, while playing "snap the whip," in Danville, Montour county, a few days ago, was thrown against a building with such force as to cause her death in a few hours after.

—One of the curiosities of Christmas in Boston was a sermon, preached in a Baptist church, before a Reformed Episcopal society, by a clergyman who was a Methodist last year, but is a Congregationalist now.

—A package in a basket was left on the doorstep of a cautious Newport woman, who, having no desire to adopt a foundling, took the basket to the police station and there found that it contained a twenty-pound turkey.

—The Philadelphia *Record* says: "Mr. Blaine, in his remarks at the New England dinner, in New York, on Monday night, said he was not ashamed that he was born in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania is yet to be heard from."

—An old man is still cutting wood in the swamps near New Orleans in virtue of a permit granted by General Butler, and even sells the right of cutting wood to others, under this order, which, he claims, has never been revoked.

—A lion in a menagerie at Lowell, Mass., broke loose from his cage last Wednesday. He did not devour the audience, because there was no audience to devour, but he bolted a whole bear and frightened a timorous baboon to death.

—The St. Paul *Dispatch* tells of a young man who bought for $10 from a rival a quit claim to a girl's affections, paid $5 on account and got credit for the remainder; pawned his overcoat for $5 to buy her a present with, stole the coat and was sent to jail.

—In Scotland there are 81 Baptist churches and 8,163 members. At a recent meeting in Skye, one of the speakers said that the Presbyterian churches were full of nominal members, and that there was not one good Christian in Skye outside the Baptists.

—With his little, but keen razor, J. P. Thomas, proprietor of the Lindell House barbershops, had accumulated $30,000, but he made a much more successful shave when he married a girl with half a million more. Now they call him the richest colored man in St. Louis.

—Rev. Joseph B. O'Hagan, of the Society of Jesus, President of the College of the Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass., who was a passenger by the steamer Granada, died at sea of apoplexy on December 15th. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Acapulco on the following day.

—In the Criminal Court at Chicago, on Friday, the closing speeches were made and the jury charged in the murder trial of Jack Peters and Mrs. A. B. Clark for the murder of the latter's husband at Lagrange, and after five hours' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to both.

—Advices from Port-au-Prince state that "it is reported that in Port de Paix the river changed its bed and crossed the town, overflowing the principal part of it and destroying many houses and lives. St. Luis del Nord, situated about three miles distant, is said to be entirely destroyed by the flood."

—A dispatch from Patterson, N. J., states that a small bundle of bed-ticking, that had been kicked about the streets for several days, was on Friday last found to contain the body of a well-developed infant, frozen stiff. A *post mortem* discovered it had been born alive, and an inquest is to be held.

—James Garland, Judge of the Corporation Court of Lynchburg, Va., is doubtless the oldest American judge in active service. He was eighty-six years old last June, and during the present month held court for fourteen days, invariably walking from and to his residence, a distance of three quarters of a mile.

—At the inquest on the body of John Henry Schulte, who was murdered at South Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday night, it transpired that Schulte had in his possession at the time $17,800 in money. His servant, William Breckhole, who was with him when he was murdered, denied all knowledge of the money.

—There was a strange sight in a New York tenement house on Tuesday afternoon—a mother standing guard over her dead baby, while the father struggled with a well-dressed stranger who, as both the parents firmly believe, had slipped into the room to steal the little body. The well-dressed stranger is now under lock and key.

—In Staub's coal mines, near Monongahela city, which have been burning slowly for several years, the flames increased to such an extent a few days ago that the miners were compelled to abandon their work. As the burning mines are located directly under the Monongahela cemetery, it is feared that there will be a wholesale cremation.

—When they saw it they wondered, and when they weighed the little angel it kicked the beam at sixteen pounds and fourteen ounces. Then they said, with one accord, "it is the biggest baby ever born in this city." The scene is laid in Providence, R. I., and a principal performer is the wife of the head waiter at the Narragansett Hotel.

—The public schools of the United States require $2.02 from each inhabitant for support, and military purposes $1.39. In other countries these items of expenditure are as follows: Prussia, 5a cents and $2.20; Austria, 34 cents and $1.39; France, 29 cents and $4.50; Italy, 13 cents and $1.57; England and Wales, 66 cents and $5.86; Switzerland, 88 cents and $1.

—A married woman who formerly resided on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, eloped with another woman's husband the other day. Both husbands were employed at the same establishment, and the faithless wife secured $50 from her husband, while the faithless husband kept his own money, leaving his deserted wife not one cent.

—The immense sugar pine logs cut near Truckee, Nev., are sent down the precipitous side of a mountain in a chute that empties them into a deep pond. The descent is 1,700 feet, the last third of which is perpendicular, so that the logs strike the water with a report that can be heard a mile away. The logs weigh several tons each, forming a tremendous missile.

—In Cincinnati, on Christmas night, a boy, named Brinker, swallowed a piece of hickory nut, which stuck in his windpipe. Soon after his bronchial tubes became filled with blood, and and he was nearly choked. A physician made an incision across the throat, found that the shell had lodged in the larynx, removed it and sewed up the throat. The boy is recovering.

—A girl working in a paper mill at Delphos, O., found $100 among the waste she was sorting. The proprietor of the establishment took them from her, but she sued him for them, and the Supreme Court has finally decided the case in her favor, holding that the purchase of waste paper does not give the purchaser a right to unknown valuables found in it as against the finder.

—It is only two or three years since the Duke of Norfolk went to Parray le Monial at the head of an English pilgrimage, 1,300 strong. He has now gone, with his newly married Duchess and his mother and a retinue of twenty-eight, to Lourdes, to show his devotion to Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception. The pilgrims made a magnificent offering to the sanctuary, and then proceeded to Rome.

—A Mrs. Drake, of Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, has an apple which has been in existence since the Revolutionary war. A soldier received the apple from his betrothed just as he left to join the army of Washington; kept it during the whole war; returned after the surrender at Yorktown and married the fair giver. The apple is sacredly preserved in the family.—It is dry and shrivelled, nothing remaining but the woody fibre.

—Capt. Buchanan, of Winston, N. C., disliked his daughter's suitor, Jerry Sheldon, and forbade him to come to the house. Jerry went, however, and immediately found himself in the old man's grasp. After a brief combat, Jerry threw the Captain down and held him there. The Captain called his servant girl and told her to get the gun. She obeyed. Then he ordered her to shoot Jerry. Again she obeyed, and Jerry was killed.

—An almost incredible story was told in Peoria, Ill., the other day, of a young girl named Maggie Labue to the effect that on last Thursday she was kidnapped by two unknown masked men, taken in a sleigh into the country, tied to a tree and her clothes set on fire, having first been chloroformed. The flames burned the things with which she was bound and restored her to consciousness. She was found by a farmer and brought to her home in this city, where she now lies unconscious.

—The Snow Hill *Messenger*, referring to the recent fatal shooting of Miss Hearn by Miss Lillian Duer, at Pocomoke City, states that the latter has become insane.—Miss Duer, it will be remembered, declared in the most positive manner that the shooting was accidental, but the statement of Miss Hearn before her death was to the effect that Miss Duer had shot her intentionally. Miss Duer is under $3,000 bail for trial. It is supposed that the terrible ordeal through which she passed was such as to destroy her reason.

—A London dispatch of Friday says: "The steamship Emily B. Souder, which left New York on the 8th of December for Turk's Island and Santa Domingo foundered at sea two days out from New York. This news reached London from Kingston, Jamaica, telegraphed by Lloyd's agent, who states that two of the crew have just landed at Kingston. What became of the passengers, officers, and remainder of the crew is not known, but the seamen picked up believe all the others on board the steamer have been drowned."

—Says the Northeast *Sun*: "Nathan Robinson and family, who live about a mile south of here, close to the foot of a steep little hill, will never forget the winter of 1878-9. The wind, which for several days blew a gale, piled up the snow at the foot of this hill to an immense depth, and Robinson's house was nowhere to be seen. At last accounts he and his family were in the house, and they are probably there now. On Wednesday morning not a vestige remained above the snow to mark the location of their house except a small piece of stovepipe, through which the smoke lazily curled.

—Mr. Lane wanted to give his wife and two children a sleigh ride, but he had neither horse nor sleigh. He overcame the difficulty by nailing runners to a large box, and choosing the ice on the river (this was near Dubuque, Iowa) for the riding place, because there he could easily push the vehicle and its load. The party started out in high glee, first making preparations for a hot luncheon on their return. The ice was strong near the shore, but thin over the swift current. Mr. Lane pushed his sleigh toward the middle of the stream.—The party broke through, and were drowned.

—The Pall Mall *Gazette* says that a poor fellow named Moreau, whose jaw, nose and two eyes were carried away by the splinter of a shell at the battle of Bapaume, in January, 1871, has just been able to leave the Val-de-Grace, and to return home to his native village, not cured, but wonderfully patched up. He has a metallic mask, provided with eyes, a false nose, and a dental arrangement which allows him to masticate. It appears that this unfortunate gunner before joining the Army of the North was engaged to be married. He naturally expected that after what had happened he would be rejected, but this was not the case, and Moreau has returned home to his wife.

—Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, has made a public statement concerning his financial affairs, in which he says that for building lots, churches, asylums (in which are over 400 orphans), seminaries and their support, and various necessities, he has had to beg or borrow considerable sums and is now pretty heavily in debt. He cannot accuse himself of having spent anything in waste or extravagance, and if the Pope will not relieve him from the duties of his office as requested, he trusts to the goodness and charity of the laity to pay all. This statement was made at the request of a number of prominent Catholic clergy, who assure him of their united support in the effort to pay all claims.

—A terrible murder was committed on Roton Hill, near the town of Norwalk, Conn., at about half past seven o'clock Friday evening. The victim was Mr. Shulte, a wealthy gentleman, residing on the hill. It is believed the murder was committed by tramps, who were informed that Mr. Shulte carried a large sum of money on his person, and had concealed in his house nearly $30,000, and was in the habit of having large sums so concealed, in preference to the safety of bank vaults. The murder was committed near his own residence, and his servant, William Buchholtz, was also attacked at the same time. The murdered man's head was cut open with a hatchet, and a small wound, apparently made with a knife, was found under the left ear. Great excitement prevails.

JOHN WANAMAKER

—SECOND—

Grand Annual Holiday Sale.

FAR AHEAD OF THAT OF LAST YEAR IN EVERY RESPECT.

Last year witnessed the first of our Holiday Sales.—We did the best we could and the people appreciated our efforts. Our thanks to the quick-sighted public, who are always sure to be on the right side.

This year, month by month, we have improved the GRAND DEPOT, and now that we are ready to inaugurate our Holiday Sale, we believe the people will quickly perceive the great advantages offered by this exhibition of art, industry and merchandise, collected under the vast roof of GRAND DEPOT.

DEPARTMENTS.

A—Black and Colored Silks.
B—Mourning Goods.
C—Dress Goods.
D—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
E—Woolens', Boys' Wear and Ladies' Cloakings, etc.
F—Notions, Jewelry, Fans, etc.
G—Linens and House Furnishing Goods.
H—White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, etc.
J—Upholstery.
K—Shawls, Wrappers, etc.
L—Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, etc.
M—Hats and Caps.
N—Hosiery and Underwear.
O—Boots, Shoes, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Valises, etc.
P—Ready-made Clothing for Men Youths and Boys.
Q—Clothing Made to Order.
R—Flannels, Muslins, Linings, etc.
S—Furs, Robes, etc.
T—Stationery, Silverware, Perfumery, etc.
U—Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and Millinery Goods.
V—Infant's and Misses' Dresses, Ladies' Underwear, etc.
W—Baby Coaches, Toys, Field Games, etc.
X—Door Mats, Rugs, etc.
Y—China and Glassware.
Y¹—Silverware.
Z—Zephyrs, Fancy Needle-work, etc.

NO SUCH ATTRACTIONS CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

All the talent we could command has been brought to bear in organizing this Sale. We are sure the people will wonder when they see what we have done.

A most cordial invitation is extended to every one.

NOTE.—Additional force of Clerks and Cash-desk Messengers added for this sale.

John Wanamaker,

GRAND DEPOT, THIRTEENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

A YOUNG MAN BEGGARED AND BULLIED INTO HIS GRAVE.—The St. Louis *Times* of the 26th says: Yesterday morning the Coroner held an inquest on the body of E. S. Bailey, who committed suicide by taking morphine. The deceased was born in the United States was about twenty seven years old, and married. For some time past he has been the owner of a "wheel of fortune," which he ran under the name of Cook & Bailey, at 704 Morgan street. Last Monday evening he went to the Western House, southwest corner of Broadway and Carr street, and paid fifty cents for one night's lodging in a single room. Nothing was seen of the man afterward till Tuesday morning, when the porter went to his room and found him dead. A bottle of morphine was on the washstand, and also two letters. One of them was addressed to Lillie Smith and had a photograph inclosed. In this was written "Good bye, Lillie dear," etc., etc. The other letter was addressed to W. T. Cook, No. 108 North Fifth street, and was as follows:

> WESTERN HOUSE, December 23, 1878.
>
> DEAR FRIEND GEORGE:—When you receive this I will be in eternity. I have undergone the sufferings of a thousand hells in my mind. Since I left you this evening I have been cruelly robbed of every dollar I had on earth by a man who had me in his power and I dare not say a word against him; but damn him, he has bled me for the last time, and he will have the pleasure of knowing that he has driven me to a suicide's grave instead of the State's prison, which I do not deserve, for, as God is my judge, I am innocent of the crime of which he has me charged, but it is in such a shape that I cannot prove it. George, with my dying words I swear that I never in my life committed a crime that would send me to State's prison. But I am ruined by an infernal black [illegible], who will, perhaps, relent when he sees what he has done. I have not one dollar on earth left, and I could not bear the thought of seeing you or any one else that I know, or trying to battle my way up again without a dollar to start on, and so many troubles on my mind, I [illegible] concluded to end it all by taking a dose of morphine. God forgive me if I am doing wrong. I am so near crazy now that I hardly know what I am doing. Tell Jimmy I hope he will forgive me the $3 I owe him, for God knows I can't pay him.—George, I have one more request to make of you. See that my body is buried, if you can, and do not let it be taken to any of the medical colleges for dissection. Good-bye George, and tell all my friends good-bye for me.

Accompanying the letter to Cook was the following:

> "FOR LILY.
>
> "DEAR LILY:—Little did I think when I left you this afternoon that I would be where I am. My letter to George will explain all to you, Lily. I hope to find nothing but happiness in the next world. God knows I have suffered enough here. Good bye, Lily; don't grieve for me."

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITTLE ROCK
—AND—
FORT SMITH
RAILWAY.

HOMES
IN WESTERN ARKANSAS.

No section of the country offers parties intending to change their residence such advantages as may be obtained in the beautiful Valley of the Arkansas, between Little Rock and Fort Smith. While the South has suffered terribly from sickness during the past summer, Western Arkansas has never been more healthy. For pamphlets and further information apply to W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Ark.

A GREAT OFFER FOR HOLIDAYS!!!

We will during the HOLIDAYS dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS at EXTRAORDINARY LOW prices for cash. SPLENDID ORGANS, 2 3 5 sets reeds, $55; 2 sets, with Sub Bass and Coupler, $80; 2 sets, $75; 1 set, $40; 1 set, $35. 7 Octave all ROSEWOOD PIANOS, $130; 7 1/3 do., $140; warranted for SIX years. AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Man'f'rs and Dealers, 40 E. 14th St., N.Y.

SUCCESSFUL FOLKS.

Matthew Hale Smith's New Book.—1,000 prominent persons—men & women—analyzed. STEEL PORTRAITS OF A. T. STEWART, VANDERBILT, BENNETT, &c. Sensation of the season. Now is the time for AGENTS to secure territory. Address for agency circulars and terms, F. C. BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

G. F. WARDLE, Phila., Pa., General Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—For the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. Address NAT. PUB. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

30 Mixed Cards, Snowflake, Damask, &c., no two alike, with name, 10 cts. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

40 MIXED CARDS, with name 10c. Agents' outfit, 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

AGENTS—WANTED

—FOR OUR—

GREAT WORK

NOW IN PRESS.

THE INDUSTRIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises. About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings.

NO WORK LIKE IT EVER PUBLISHED.

For terms and territory apply at once to The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.

JOHNSON'S SILK FELT INSOLE

Composed of Wool and Silk Felted together with the Silk next to the foot. A sure relief for RHEUMATISM and proof against COLD and DAMP FEET. Many a cold and attendant consequences prevented by using these goods. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents. State size of shoe worn, and if for Gent, Lady, or Child.

Canvassers and Agents do well with these goods.

D. W. JOHNSON,

253 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on [illegible] street, east end of residence.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,
FRIDAY, - - JAN. 3, 1879.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3.-1y.]

—The county pays $100 per annum for water for the jail.

—The ice houses are being filled this week with ice ten inches thick.

—A black bass weighing three pounds was gigged in the Stonycreek last Friday.

—Continued from last issue—Boy, with a slight modification in the color of the hair.

—A new infantry company for the Fifth Regiment P. N. G. is being mooted in Tyrone.

—There are 45 gas and 28 oil lamps in Johnstown borough, and to keep these supplied during the ensuing six months will cost $941.

—If you want a live daily paper, order the Pittsburg Daily DISPATCH. Subscription, $8.00 per annum. Address Rook & O'Neill, publishers. [12-13-6t.]

—The Altoona Sun is to be enlarged the present week. It is an excellent paper, and we are glad to note this indication of its continued prosperity.

—The Carrolltown and Clay Pike mails were greatly delayed last week by the storm, but the roads are all open once more, the Branch railroad alone excepted.

—Guards to prevent the tunnel at Gallitzin from being snowed up are being erected at Gallitzin. It is a fashion which might be followed to advantage on the Ebensburg branch.

—The sum of $181 was cleared by the Presbyterian fair held in the Court House last week. It will be applied to the purchase of new books for the Sunday school of that church.

—Register and Recorder Singer has been quite ill for several days, but is recovering so rapidly that he expects to be able in person to hand over the reins of office to his successor next week.

—A little girl named Mary Farley, of Mobile Prospect, this county, was so severely burned on Saturday last by her clothing taking fire from a heating-stove that doubts of her recovery are entertained.

—The stock of orators and statesmen at Washington having apparently become exhausted, it is proposed by some ambitious youths to remove that national disgrace by organizing a lyceum in Ebensburg.

—Dr. H. [illegible] dentist, will be at Wilmore in a professional capacity on Thursday, 9th inst., and at Carrolltown on Tuesday 14th inst. Parties living at those places can make a note of this announcement.

—Prof. T. J. Chapman, formerly Superintendent of schools for Cambria county, but now a citizen of Pittsburgh, furnished last week's Johnstown *Democrat* a pretty little Christmas story entitled "Gripper."

—A track hand at Kittanning Point now [illegible] an explosive cap [illegible]. He struck [illegible] last Friday, and that portion of the face which wasn't covered with [illegible] where the fragment failed [illegible].

—In the United States District Court at Pittsburgh: In the case of J. W. Curry and William M. Jones, assignees of Wm. M. Lloyd, bankrupt, vs. James Louden et al., the report of William A. Stone, was confirmed absolutely.

—The school directors of Blair county want the Legislature to enact that in cases where parents are unable to provide their children with the proper common school text books the same shall be paid for out of the ordinary school fund.

—The broken leg of E. L. Johnston, Esq., has improved so much that he is now able to pay an occasional visit to his office and other down stairs portions of his domicil, and has even taken a jaunt or two across the street to the Court House.

—The partition of the boiler room of the Woodvale tannery took fire from the explosion of a carbon oil lamp last Saturday night, but the flames were arrested before they had attained much headway. The damage done was merely nominal.

—Hon. John Fenlon will go to Harrisburg to-day or to-morrow, to be present at the opening of the Legislature next Monday and take his seat as a member of the House. He performed a like journey for the like purpose about a quarter of a century ago.

—The branch railroad, owing to continued drifting, has not yet been opened for travel and traffic. One result is that a ship is now lying at wharf at Philadelphia waiting for a consignment for which Messrs. Barker & Son are unable to forward. How long?

—Professor McKay, of the Indiana State Normal School, lectured on "Familiar Spirits" in the Court House Tuesday evening. His effort was superior to the talks usually showered forth upon Institutes, and was evidently appreciated by the large assemblage present.

—At an election held in Wilmore Christmas day, under the superintendence of Major Worsingle, Mr. S. P. Morrell, of Mineral Point, was chosen Captain of the Wilmore company, in place of Captain Worsingle, promoted to be Major of the Fifth Regiment, P. N. G.

—One report gave it that our old typographical friend Hon. Harry Devine had had a leg broken last week by a runaway team of horses attached to a sled, in Elder township, and another, that he had only received a few more or less severe bruises. Either mishap would be bad enough, and we trust there may turn out to be some mistake about the story.

—Messrs. W. H. Rosensteel & Son, of the Woodvale tannery, have become proprietors of the well-known Curwensville tannery, at Curwensville, Clearfield county, and will operate the same henceforward. The capacity of this tannery is one hundred hides a day, that of the Woodvale tannery, which will undergo no change of proprietors, is seventy five hides.

—On Friday of last week Mr. Augustine McGonigal, of Altoona, met with an accident by the prong of a hayfork perforating his eyelid and entering his nose. The wound inflicted was not dangerous, but cold in the face supervened and the unfortunate man died the following Sunday morning. His remains were interred at Summit, this county, Tuesday last.

—Our old friend, Joseph Lantry, of Susquehanna township, has entered into a contract with a gentleman named Dickenson, if we mistake not, of Osceola, Clearfield county, for putting a half million of pine and poplar timber into the Susquehanna river in time for the Spring floods. There is no doubt about Mr. Lantry's ability to complete the contract promptly and satisfactorily.

—Johnston Wilson, a car inspector at Derry, was killed about noon on Friday. Mr. Wilson was thirty years old, and leaves a wife and family, who reside at Derry. Mr. Wilson was engaged fixing a brake between two cars, when other cars were pushed against the train and before he got out of the way was run over, and received injuries from which he died in about two hours.

—Last week Mr. "Royal" Hanna left the Ebensburg settlement in Kansas, called [illegible], for the nearest railroad point, [illegible] miles distant, to procure a sled-load of supplies, etc. The first half of his journey was performed without difficulty, but it required all the way three days' hard work to get back home. They have big snow drifts and plenty of them out there as here.

—The first number of Mr. Fes. Lloyd's *Daily Institute* appeared Tuesday morning of this week. As its name would indicate it is a record of the daily doings of the Institute, though a considerable quantity of miscellaneous matter also finds its way into its columns. It presents a very neat appearance, and we would like to see its publication continued [illegible], but it will cease with [illegible].

—The Ebensburg company of soldiers, known as Co. A, Fifth Regiment, P. N. G., have determined to attend the inauguration of Governor Hoyt at Harrisburg on the 21st inst., provided the regiment shall go in a body. Free transportation will be furnished by the State. The company numbers 60 members, and in anticipation of this trip they have sent in an order for enough of overcoats to go round.

—George Walters, Esq., of White township, suffered for a number of years from a diseased foot, and on Friday last it was found necessary to amputate the member. The operation was performed by Drs. Buck, of Altoona, and Sloan, of Chest Springs, and though it was successfully performed, fears are entertained that the advanced age of Mr. Walters, who is 65 years old, will hinder if not absolutely prevent his recovery.

—It required about a dozen sleds and sleighs to bring the teachers from Cresson to the Institute Monday morning. After an experience of an hour or two on the road, with the cold wind blowing directly in their faces, some of them were heard to express the opinion that the local of the Johnstown *Tribune* must have been only fooling when he remarked that sleigh-riding on this occasion would be nicer than traveling in the cars.

—The new Second M. E. church, Johnstown, was dedicated last Sunday. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Dashiell, of New York, Dr. Williams, of Ohio, and Dr. Endsley, the pastor in charge. The cost of the structure, which is represented to be a model of neatness, beauty, convenience and economy, was only $12,500, of which sum a large proportion was liquidated by subscriptions taken up during the dedication services.

—On Saturday last a young man named D. J. Hoffman, an employe in the stock house attached to the new blast furnace at Johnstown, fell from a trestle work to a hard floor below, a distance of twenty feet, and was so badly injured internally that he died about 3 o'clock Monday morning. The unfortunate man evinced no suffering, and a singular feature in the case is that no mark or bruise was visible on his person. His former home was Mechanicsburg, Indiana county.

—Mr. William Rodgers, the Republican whom the returns elected as a Commissioner of Bedford county, with the majority standing at *one*, is happy if he is human. A petition contesting his seat was lately introduced into Court by his Democratic competitor, and the offer was made to prove the illegality of three votes cast for Rogers.—The Court refused to interfere in the matter unless all the votes cast were scrutinized in like manner, and this being declined, the case was dismissed.

—Ere this item appears in print we expect to be on our way to Kansas, whither we go at the earnest and repeated invitations of a number of friends who are anxious we should visit and think they can make it worth our while to eventually locate among them. In the meantime the FREEMAN will appear as usual next week, and after that will come a vacation previous to commencing the new volume, during which time we propose to enlarge, but do not think we will be able to procure a new outfit for our paper.

—Fred Jones, a character well known in this community, returned from Iowa, whither he went early last Spring with Elias Jones' family, on Tuesday evening last. Fred reports that he was knocked down one night in Chicago by something less than a regiment of ruffians, who robbed him of sixty-five dollars, all the money he had, and left him to paddle his own canoe as best he could. The result was that he had to foot it all the way from Chicago to this place, the doing of which occupied the big end of three weeks.

—"Mac," of the FREEMAN, handsome or otherwise, does not talk of going to Salina, Kansas, to publish a paper, the *Daily Institute* to the contrary notwithstanding. All the talking he has indulged in is about going to see, which he has done, if it will pay him better to go there and publish a paper than to continue where he is. That's all there's in it so far, but whether Ebensburg can or cannot get along without him is neither here nor there, though he certainly thinks he has given no one reason to rejoice at his departure.

—Hundreds of dollars' worth of dress and dry goods, clothing, groceries, etc., was sold by John Lloyd & Co., High street, Ebensburg, at exceedingly low rates throughout the month of December, and yet the supply is not exhausted. Owing to the severity of the weather during the past couple of weeks many of their customers were unable to pay them a visit; and for their benefit the special rates will be extended for a few days more. So, if you want bargains—more than the worth of your money—call on them without delay.

—We are informed that the wholesale and retail liquor establishment of M. Byrne, 33 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, is doing quite a large business in this and neighboring counties. Our well known teetotal proclivities prevent us from vouching for the quality of the liquors they sell, but if it is represented to be good by our genial friend Mr. Tom Byrne, the manager of the establishment, then no fears need be entertained as to full and entire satisfaction being given. The card of the firm will be found in another column.

—The poet was not born to teach a moral lesson to mankind; he hath no solemn creed to preach, but, fancy free and unconfined, by sunlit glade or storm cast beach, he sings the truths that fill his mind. One of these truths is that several hundred persons made themselves happy during the holidays by taking advantage of the era of low prices and buying a suit of ready-made clothing at the extensive establishment of Godfrey Wolff, next door to the post office, Altoona. He sells at rates which for lowness are a marvel to the general public, and warrants all his goods to be as represented. The era of low prices will continue till further orders.

—The lives of great men all remind us we can make our lives sublime, and, departing, leave behind us footprints on the sands of time. Thus spake somebody who possibly thought he knew all about it, but footprints made in the snow or slush are of more practical, everyday account at this momentous moment. Do your boots leak? let us inquire, or your shoes? S. Blumenthal, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, has just received a new addition to his already extensive installment of boots, shoes, slippers, etc., put up especially with reference to this season of the year, which he is prepared to sell at city retail prices. Orders sent by mail will be attended to, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

—A very large audience was in attendance at the Court House Monday evening to listen to a lecture by Mr. Wallace Bruce, of New York, on "The Landmarks of Scott." The gentleman is a fluent, cultured and exceedingly eloquent orator, and under his masterly manipulation the brilliant qualities of the great writer and his worth as a man were brought prominently to the surface. Of course only a brief glance could be bestowed on Scott and his immortal works in the space allotted the lecturer, but all that could be said in a couple of hours was well said by Mr. Bruce. The same lecture has been delivered at other points in the State, and has everywhere been rapturously received.

—Mr. Thomas Callan, of Loretto, was on Monday last appointed Mercantile Appraiser for Cambria county for the current year. Heretofore this appointment has been made by each new board upon its coming into authority, but under instructions from headquarters the Appraiser must now be chosen on or before the 31st of December, thus requiring the action of the old board, for the new one cannot come into existence till the 6th of January. Mr. Callan is well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and while we congratulate him on his preferment we at the same time extend our sympathies to those who got left behind in the race for honor and emoluments—particularly the latter.

—A well-known fish fancier of this place informs us that he has it in contemplation to engage somewhat extensively in the trout-breeding business next spring and summer. If ten or fifteen acres of uncleared land on some branch of the Blacklick, two or three miles from town, can be bought at a reasonable price, and assurance be given that no saw-mill shall be erected on the stream above, he can see no reason why the enterprise should not pay handsomely. He proposes to supply not only fish for the table, but also spawn for other waters, and should a belated angler chance to come round his way after a day's tramp with no fish to show as evidence of his skill, he would hold himself prepared to fill up his basket for him at so much a pound. Viewed in the latter light, a trout pond in this neighborhood would quickly become popular, and viewed in any light it seems to be an enterprise that somebody ought to have taken hold of long ago.

—After next Monday, the new board of County Commissioners will be constituted as follows: John Campbell, (re-elected,) Conemaugh borough; George Gurley, Ebburg; Samuel W. Davis, Ebensburg. The latter gentleman is the Republican member of the board. On the same day John G. Lake, Esq., will assume the office of Register and Recorder, and Dr. Henry Yeagley that of Treasurer. The outgoing Commissioners are Josue D. Parrish and Rees S. Lloyd, while James M. Singer vacates the office of Register and Recorder, to which he was twice elected, and Nicholas J. Friedhoff steps down and out of the Treasurership.

—Just as we were preparing to leave home on Wednesday, the sad intelligence reached us of the death, in Philadelphia, on the day previous of Mrs. Rebecca Smith, the beloved wife of Capt. G. Nelson Smith, who was one of the most unselfish and sincere friends we ever possessed—almost a second mother indeed to us in all that love and affection which a fond mother manifests for her own offspring. Her death resulted, at the age of 66 years, after only two weeks' illness, which she bore with the fortitude and patience of a true Christian, which she was in every sense of the term. Her funeral took place at St. Charles' church, 20th street, yesterday, a Requiem Mass being celebrated for the repose of her soul. May God in his mercy grant her rest eternal.

—At the last regular meeting of the Council of this borough, on motion of Alvin Evans, Esq., "the question of an extension of the payment of the water bonds already issued by the borough be referred to the Solicitor to examine and ascertain whether or not an extension of the same is possible, and to report at the next meeting of council, which was agreed to." The foregoing is the official report of the clerk of the Council, and means that the water tax is oppressively heavy on our citizens and that an effort will be made to partially relieve them of the burden by permitting the bonds to have a longer time to run. The Solicitor, to whom the legal aspects of the proposition have been submitted, is A. V. Barker, Esq., and his report will be look forward to with interest.

—Mr. S. H. Lemon, brother of Senator John A. Lemon, of Hollidaysburg, has arrived at New York on his return from Brazil, whither he went with the Collins railroad colony. He has been in bad health, but is convalescing. A private letter from Mr. Lemon is published in the Altoona *Tribune*, from which we infer that things are in bad shape with some of those who went out. "I had to leave poor Sam Rhule in Para," he says," with two hundred others, almost destitute." But just why these men should be at Para instead of on the line of the railroad, and why they should be in destitute circumstances, particularly seeing that "Tom Moran has a check for $285," as he says, "and the engineers and storekeepers for five and six hundred dollars," is left totally unexplained. A former letter from Mr. Lemon, printed not long ago, gave an entirely different phase to the aspect of things in Brazil.

—We mentioned last week that Richard Jones, Esq., the Justice of the Peace for the East Ward of Ebensburg appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Esquire Waters, was in doubt as to whether his commission should run to the first of May next, or the first of May following. The question was submitted to Attorney General Lear for his decision, and that official has written that according to law the commission can only extend to the date first mentioned. The tenure of office of Esquire Jones will therefore be but four months, unless he become a candidate for the position at the Spring election, in which event he will doubtless run no great risk of being defeated. Some delay was experienced in raising the commission owing to the illness of Register and Recorder Singer, to whose care the documents were confided, but this has doubtless been by this time overcome.

◆

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., editors and proprietors of the *Scientific American*, have kindly sent us, with the compliments of the season, two packages of a newly discovered and really wonderful coloring substance, of which it is truth to remark, "Uranine days' wonder,"—yea, verily, a nine years wonder. The nature of this astonishing compound may be inferred from the following:

URANINE.—This is the most recently discovered, and perhaps the most remarkable, of all the coal tar or aniline group of coloring substances, now so extensively used for the adornment of the finest fabrics. Uranine is said, by chemists, to be the most highly flourescent body known to science. Its coloring power is astonishing; a single grain will impart a marked color to nearly five hundred gallons of water.

A most interesting experiment, which anybody may try, consists in sprinkling a few atoms of Uranine upon the surface of water in a glass tumbler. Each atom immediately sends down through the water what appears to be a bright green rootlet; and the tumbler soon looks as if it were crowded full of beautiful plants. The rootlets now begin to enlarge, spread and combine until we have a mass of soft green-colored liquid. Viewed by transmitted light, the color changes to a bright golden or amber hue; while a combination of green and gold will be realized according to the position in which the glass is held. For day or evening experiment nothing can be prettier than these trials of Uranine, which are especially entertaining for the young folks, and samples of which the editors of the *Scientific American* are sending out specimens, free of charge, to all their readers. The subscription to the paper is $3.20 for a year, or $1.60 half year; and a better investment for the money could hardly be named.

◆

THE LLOYD BANKRUPTCY.—We find the following in the first number of the *Daily Institute*, and presume it was furnished by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and may therefore be accepted as reliable:

On the 23d inst. the Master in Equity sat at the Logan House in Altoona, and the case of J. W. Curry and William M. Jones, assignees of Lloyd in bankruptcy, against Louden, Reilly and Kinkead, assignees appointed by Lloyd, was concluded; and the Masters made a report with the form of a decree in which it was recommended that the voluntary assignees should convey to the bankruptcy assignees the whole estate received by them from Lloyd, retaining out of the moneys in their hands certain compensation for themselves and their counsel. The report was confirmed by the U. S. District Court on the 27th inst.

The deed of conveyance will of course be made immediately, whereby the whole estate will come under the control and management of Curry and Jones, so far as Lloyd conveyed to his assignees.

After this case was concluded the Masters proceeded to take testimony in the case of Curry and Jones against S. C. Baker and Thos. McCauley in the suit to set aside the mortgage given by Lloyd on the old homestead just about the time he failed, which mortgage amounts to $50,000. Curry and Jones allege that this mortgage is void because of the preference attempted to be given by Lloyd to Baker & McCauley over the other creditors. If this mortgage is defeated the old homestead will then be sold with the other property and the proceeds divided equally amongst all the creditors. The assignees have several other suits pending, among them a suit against the First National Bank of Altoona to recover a large amount of stock.

◆

"LEISURE HOURS" is the name of a new Magazine which has been sent us by the publishers, J. L. Patten & Co., 47 Barclay street, New York. The number before us contains illustrated articles of Travel, Biography, &c., besides stories, sketches and poetry, and is published at the popular price of $1 per year. The illustrations are handsomely gotten up, and the reading matter is of the best quality. The forty pages of this Magazine are filled with matter that will be interesting to all our readers. In order that all may have a chance to see and examine this Magazine, the publishers offer to send it three months for 25 cents, and to present every three months' subscriber with a charming motto, entitled "Faith, Hope and Charity." The words of this motto are printed in fifteen oil colors upon a dark ground and are entwined with floral designs of great beauty. For $2.25, cash in advance, LEISURE HOURS and the FREEMAN will be sent to any address for one year. [2-27.-3t.]

◆

TO MAKE THE ATTRACTIONS of the fireside through the winter evenings complete, and have the profit and pleasure of learning all that goes on in the world abroad, comprising everything new, entertaining and instructive, do not fail to subscribe for the Pittsburg Weekly DISPATCH—the best paper west of the mountains. Every issue contains thirty-six columns of latest news, foreign, domestic, local and miscellaneous—an unapproachable presentation of the affairs of the day—*and at the low price of $1 50 per annum everybody can have it.* A splendid paper for 1879. Send your order to Rook & O'Neill, publishers DISPATCH, Pittsburg.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The twelfth annual session of the Cambria County Teachers' Institute convened in the Court House, Ebensburg, Monday morning last at 10 o'clock, Superintendent Berg in the chair. We append an abstract of the proceedings of the body from that time forward to the hour of our going to press:

MONDAY—FORENOON SESSION.

An organization was effected by the adoption of a motion, made by Mr. E. C. Lavers, Sup't of Millville Schools, that the following named gentlemen be chosen additional officers:

Vice Presidents—Geo. Marsden, of Johnstown, and F. A. Lyte, of Ebensburg.

Secretary—T. R. Wakefield, of Millville.

Recording Assistant—M. L. Middlekauff, of Millville.

Enrolling Assistant—Matthias Kopelin, of Conemaugh borough.

Treasurer—Lewis Strayer, of Woodvale.

Auditing Committee—J. C. McFeaters, of Johnstown; F. S. Maloy, of Conemaugh borough; and R. R. Thomas, of Cambria township.

The membership fee was fixed at 25 cents, and the hours of sessions at from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning; 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and 7 o'clock till adjournment in the evening.

The teachers who were present then signed the roll. We append the list of names:

Johnstown—A. S. Brubaker, George Marsden, J. C. McFeaters, S. A. Hill, Mary Gageby, C. A. Horne, Clara Englebach, A. Rose Quinn, Lilly Herrington, Maggie Walters, Amelia Jones, Emma McCague, Maggie Davis, Annie Stewart, Grace Layton, Jennie Caldwell, Elsie Coover, Mary Reese, Mary Hughes, Lizzie Hughes.

Millville—E. C. Lavers, M. L. Middlekauff, T. R. Wakefield, Mary A. Howe, Josephene Gregg, Maggie Bailey, Amanda Brixner, Alice Cadogan, Mary Jenkins, Ellen Keelen, Maggie Burry.

Ebensburg—F. A. Lyte, E. V. Barker, W. A. Jones, Lizzie Jones, Allie Lloyd.

South Fork—Wm. M. Covert.

Prospect Bor.—Maggie Murray.

Croyle—Annie Griffin.

Cambria Twp.—Maria Shenkle, Annie M. Davis, H. C. Evans, R. R. Thomas, John F. Tibbott, Hattie Jones, Mrs. L. H. Linton.

Franklin Bor.—F. D. Eilenberger, Lizzie Roberts.

Barr Twp.—W. S. Sharer, Melinda Beynon.

White Twp.—Mary Shenkle.

Susquehanna Twp.—Joseph Farabaugh, Mollie Garman, J. A. Porter, J. A. O'Harra, J. A. Langhan.

Blacklick Twp.—Clara Beynon, Sylvester Stuver, G. W. Williams, Emma Sechler.

East Conemaugh—J. E. Strayer.

Gallitzin—F. J. Parrish, M. F. Kelley.

Stonycreek Twp.—Laura Paul.

Jackson Twp.—Herman Kirschner, Alex. J. Waters, Jessie Hare.

Chest Twp.—Randolph McMullin.

Conemaugh Boro'.—Matthias Copelin, W. H. McMullen.

Woodvale Bor.—Lewis Strayer, Mrs. S. A. Hill.

Yoder Twp.—Ida V. Bash, Sam'l Scott, Alfred Ashton.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session was opened by music discoursed by pupils of the Ebensburg public schools, under the leadership of Mr. E. V. Barker. This choir, which by the way gives evidence of a high degree of training, has at intervals furnished music throughout the continuance of the Institute.

Superintendent Berg followed with an address to the teachers, in which he congratulated them on the large number who, despite the difficulties of snowed-up roads and inclement weather, had put in an appearance, and hoped that what they heard and saw would enure to their benefit as instructors of the young.

Prof. M. W. Cramer, of Union county, then lectured on "Language Lessons," and Wallace Bruce read a number of selections, among which were "Highland Mary" and "Old Times and New." According to the latter gentleman, the most profitable books for teachers to read during the winter evenings are McCauley's Essays, Shakspeare, Burns, and Sir Walter Scott's works.

"Should pupils be allowed to choose their own studies?" This topic was discussed by Messrs. J. C. McFeaters, Alfred Ashton, F. J. Parrish, S. H. Scott, Joseph Farabaugh and Lewis Strayer, and Miss A. R. Quinn.

After music, the Institute adjourned.

No evening session was held, owing to the desire expressed by the teachers to attend the lecture to be delivered by Mr. Wallace Bruce on "Landmarks of Scott," a notice of which appears in another column.

TUESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

After music, the roll was called and 84 teachers answered to their names.

Prof. John S. McKay, of the State Normal School, Indiana, delivered a lecture on Physiology replete with interest, and was followed by Miss Fannie Eils, of the same school, in the rendering of a humorous selection entitled "Mark Twain's Experience at Niagara Falls."

Further consideration was given to the subject of Language Lessons by Professor Cramer, and Mr. George Marsden discussed that valuable branch of education, so poorly taught in the average school, penmanship.

Miss Eils talked about Reading; after which, the question "How Can Parents be Induced to Visit Schools?" was discussed by Messrs. Lewis Strayer, F. J. Parrish, S. Scott, J. Farabaugh, A. S. Brubaker, George Marsden, and J. F. McFeaters.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Professor McKay read a carefully prepared paper on "Scientific Culture," and Miss Eils followed with "Trial Scenes from the Merchant of Venice."

Professor Cramer introduced "Methods of Teaching Grammar," Rev. Mr. Baker, of Greene county, delivered a brief address, and Miss Eils gave some poetical exercises on voice culture.

"How can Advanced Pupils be Retained in School?" This topic was discussed by Messrs. Frank Maloy, Ashton, and Grumbling.

EVENING SESSION.

Miss Eils read a selection entitled "Money Musk," and Miss Lizzie Hughes, of Johnstown, recited "The Young Soldier."

The rest of the evening was devoted to listening to a lecture by Professor McKay on "Familiar Spirits."

SOME MORE NAMES.

The names of the following teachers were enrolled:

Johnstown—Millie McClellan, Viola Barkley, Fannie Prosser.

Wilmore—A. H. Grumbling.

Allegheny Twp.—A. D. Hamilton.

Cambria Twp.—Thos. Hoover, Owen M. Jones.

Summit—Jane Stewart.

WEDNESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

The opening exercise was a lecture on Grammar by Professor Cramer, followed by further remarks on Penmanship by Mr. Marsden.

Prof. J. H. Young, of the Indiana Normal School, spoke on Language, and Professor McKey contributed some thoughts on chemistry, accompanied by experiments.

"The Necessity of More Practical Work in our Schools" was discussed by Messrs. Grumbling, Middlekauff, Lewis Strayer, Lavers, and John Strayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

This session was what is known as "Directors' afternoon," and subjects of interest in the conduct and government of schools was participated in by Directors D. W. Luke, South Fork; G. A. Kinkead, Ebensburg; Dr. D. W. Evans, and others. The following named Directors were in attendance: D. W. Evans, Ebensburg; G. J. Jones, Secretary, Cambria twp.; J. H. Dimond, Secretary, Summerhill twp.; John J. Davis, Cambria twp.; D. W. Luke, South Fork; John Lloyd, Ebensburg; Geo. A. Kinkead, Ebensburg; Milt Hoffman, Blacklick twp.; W. Clement, Ebensburg; Levi Brellier, Blacklick twp.

Mr. Middlekauff opened discussion of the question, "How can Directors Aid in Elevating the Standard of Qualifications of Teachers?" Messrs. Ashton and Parrish gave their views; and, afterward, "The Necessity of a More Uniform Grade of Studies in our Ungraded Schools" was discussed by Messrs. Lavers, Thomas, and others, and Superintendent Berg spoke to the point till the hour of adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. McFeaters read "Little Jim," and Professor Young, in a lecture of considerable length, gave some abstruse thoughts on the derivation of words that were attentively listened to by an assemblage which in point of numbers was limited only by the capacity of the Court room.

FURTHER REINFORCEMENT.

The following new names were added to the list of teachers present: F. S. Maloy, Conemaugh borough; M. D. Jones, Cambria twp.; S. P. Dimond, Elder township; Frank C. Noel, Munster twp.; J. C. Brown, Washington twp.; Sadie Harris, Jackson township; John P. Maloy, Barr twp.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Professor McKay lectured on Physiology, and Mr. Middlekauff read a paper entitled "Our Confession of Faith." A discussion on the merits of the latter production was participated in by Messrs. Marsden, Grumbling, Parrish, and others.

Professor Cramer then favored the audience with a talk on "How to Teach History," and Mr. Marsden gave his views on how morals should be taught.

A discussion on the latter topic ensued between Messrs. Ashton, Parrish, Farabaugh, and others, which was interrupted by the clock pointing to the hour of adjournment.

The Institute will continue its sessions till this evening, when it will finally adjourn.

◆

—The new-born year looks gently down on these bright days that come and go; dead, faded, buried is the crown, that summer wore with face aglow, when June stept lightly o'er the hills, and through the vales sent hastening rills. In other words, this is winter and a mighty harsh one at that as far as it has got. Is your clothing suitable for keeping out the cold blasts? If not, you should pay a visit forthwith to James J. Murphy's, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. He keeps constantly on his shelves the largest stock of ready-made clothing in Cambria county, late of style and first-class as to quality, while his prices cannot be cut under. If you are a customer of his once, you will remain a customer always.

A REMARKABLE RESULT.—It makes no difference how many physicians or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives, try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Wm. Lemmon, Ebensburg, and by all the other Druggists in America.

Use Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

Makes the skin beautifully white and healthy, removes dandruff, chafing, prickly heat, sores eruptions, burning, stinging and itching of the skin and scalp. A sulphur bath with it is highly recommended. Always ask for it by its full name. [8-26.-6m.]

HYMENEAL.

CARNEY—BRADLEY.—Married, at the Catholic church, Summitville, on Christmas day, by Rev. Father Davin, Mr. MICHAEL CARNEY, of Houtzdale, and Miss ELLA BRADLEY, of Washington township.

RISBAN—CARNEY.—Married, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1879, at the same place, by the same, Mr. ANTHONY RISBAN and Miss MARY ANN CARNEY, both of Munster township.

The party of the first part and the party of the second part in the above matrimonial alliances being a son and daughter of our good old friends John and Rose Carney, of Munster township, it would ill become us to pass by so important and happy an event in the history of their lives without invoking for them and those to whom they have plighted their sacred vows all the blessings that heaven in its abundant bounty can bestow. May peace, plenty and prosperity be theirs to enjoy in this world, and may their lives on earth be such as to secure for each of them a crown of eternal glory in the world to come.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Clearfield township, on or about the 1st of August last, a black and white heifer, about two years old, with the end or tip of the right ear cut off, and the left ear slit. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

ANN ADAMS.

Clearfield Twp., Dec. 27, 1778. [1-3.-3t.]

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the [illegible] business having this day been dissolved [illegible] consent, all persons indebted to sa[illegible] well as to the estate of P. H. Shields, d[illegible] find it to their advantage to call and [illegible] on or before the 1st day of February next. [illegible] accounts then remaining unpaid will certainly be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Meantime and until everything in the store is disposed of, all kind of goods will be sold at actual cost in order to close out business. Now is the time therefore to secure such bargains as no other dealer can afford to give.

J. E. SHIELDS,
R. T. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Jan. 1, 1879.-3t.

ARGUMENT LIST.—Causes set down for argument at an Argument Court to be held on Tuesday, January 7, 1879:

Negley	vs.	Stineman.
Fisher et al.	vs.	Abbott et al.
Gallagher et al.	vs.	Hollas.
Sumner & Co.	vs.	Hubert.
Beam	vs.	Griffith.
Wismiller	vs.	Leib
Good et al.	vs.	East Conemaugh Bor.
Use of Winn	vs.	Dysart et al.
Use of Smaltz, Monroe & Co.	vs.	Myers et al.
Barker & Son	vs.	Kinports.
Dibert & Co.	vs.	Flattery et al.
Single	vs.	Hannan et al.
Kurtz's Executors	vs.	Reich

Exceptions to Sheriff's Deed to E. A. Irvin.
Exceptions to Sheriff's Deed to S. M. Clark et al.
Exceptions to Sheriff's Deed to S. M. Clark et al.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Dec. 24, 1878.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, I will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEB'Y 1st, 1879,

Commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

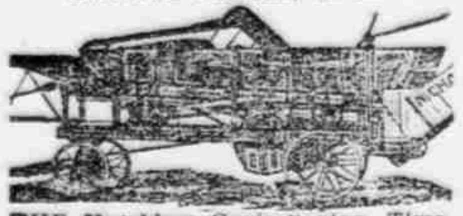
A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situated in Clearfield township, in said county of Cambria, bounded on the west by land of John Nagle, jr., and P. B. Kerin, on the north by land of John Sharan, on the east by land of Philip Cooper, and on the south by land of Wm. Mullen, containing 55 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story FRAME HOUSE, a two story PLANK HOUSE, a BANK BARN, 40 by 60, all in good order, and all the necessary outbuildings. The land is all cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser.

JOHN WAGNER,
Assignee of Peter A. and Wm. McGough.
Jan. 3, 1878.-3t.

TRADE MARK.
'VIBRATOR'
Reg. March 21.
1874.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
"Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,
And Steam Thresher Engines,
Made only by
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Raddles, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the only Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Theodore Baker, of Susquehanna township, has made an assignment of all his real and personal property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Theodore Baker are therefore notified that payment must be made to me forthwith, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for adjustment.

JOHN LLOYD, Assignee.
Ebensburg, Dec. 20, 1878.-6t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of Jas. McCloskey, Assignee of Charles Johnston for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambria county and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, for confirmation on Tuesday, the 7th January next.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Dec 17 1878.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of Herman Baumer, Assignee of John Hannan for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambria county, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, for confirmation on Tuesday, the 7th January next.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Dec. 17, 1878.

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE
(P. C. & ST. L. R'Y.)
THE DIRECT AND MOST
COMFORTABLE AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
TO ALL POINTS IN THE
WEST, SOUTH and SOUTHWEST.

Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked
TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS.

Our Rates are the Lowest.
OUR ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.

Our Trains Connect in UNION DEPOTS
With all the great Western Trunk Lines
NO DELAYS! NO LONG TRANSFERS!

WE RUN NO EMIGRANT TRAINS.
All Classes of Passengers are Forwarded on Regular EXPRESS TRAINS, and go through WITHOUT DETENTION.

FROM THOSE SEEKING
Homes in the WEST

We invite correspondence, and endeavor to give trustworthy information. When necessary, our Traveling Agents will meet parties and be prepared to give satisfactory rates for transportation of passengers, household goods, live stock, etc.

Following is the time of Daily Express Trains via "Pan-Handle Route":

Leave Pittsburgh	8 42 a. m.	11 47 p. m.
Arrive St. Louis	7 ... a. m.	9 20 p. m.
" Kansas City	10 15 p. m.	10 00 a. m.

Connection is made in Union Depot, Kansas City, for all points in Kansas and Colorado. Two hundred pounds of baggage are checked free for colonists.

☞ If unable to procure tickets by the PAN-HANDLE ROUTE at nearest railroad station, Passengers should call on Agents at Union Depot, or at 78 Fifty avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and call for tickets via "PAN HANDLE ROUTE," by which line Omnibus Transfers are avoided. For Maps of Western Lands, Circulars, Pamphlets, &c., address W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Columbus, Ohio. [12-20.-tf.]

Real Estate for Sale.

THE panic compels me to sell the following real estate far below its value. Good title guaranteed in all cases:

1. The HALF LOT OF GROUND and BUILDING in Ebensburg now occupied as the "FREEMAN" printing office.

2. The GILLIN FARM in Blacklick township, containing over 100 Acres, about 80 Acres of which are cleared, with a good Stone House, Bank Barn and an excellent Orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

3. SIXTY ACRES OF LAND in Montgomery township, Indiana county, nearly all cleared. There is an excellent Frame Dwelling, a new Bank Barn and a fine Orchard on the premises.

4. A TRACT OF 411 ACRES OF LAND within a mile of the Pa. R. R. in Portage township, about 125 Acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered and abounding in bituminous coal.

5. A TRACT OF 300 ACRES situated three miles west of Ebensburg; mostly unimproved. Will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

6. A FARM containing 125 Acres, situated in Barr township, 75 Acres cleared, having thereon a Frame House, Bank Barn and an excellent Orchard. ☞ This is a very desirable farm in every respect.

7. A LOT OF GROUND in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, fronting on Julian street, with a two story Frame House and a good Stable thereon erected. Now in the occupancy of Geo. W. Oatman, Esq.

8. A FARM in Barr township, containing over 100 ACRES and situated a short distance west of Griffith's saw-mill, on which there is erected a Dwelling House and other improvements, now in the occupancy of Ignatius Long.

9. A HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND in West ward of Ebensburg borough, fronting on High street and extending along Mary Ann street 2[illegible] feet. The house is a large two story frame and there are also on the premises a good Stable and all needful outbuildings, as well as a number of choice fruit trees.

☞ *Terms will be made very easy to purchasers.*

R. L. JOHNSTON.

Ebensburg, Dec. 27, 1878.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Heavy Undershirts at......25c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Heavy Drawers at......25c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
All-wool Red Flannel Suits at......$2.50.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Good Flannel, per yard, at......12½c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Heavy Red Flannel at......20c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
A Bargain in Canton Flannel at......5c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Heavy Gum Boots at......$2.50

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Heavy Overshoes at......5 c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Cloth Overshoes, a bargain, at 90c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
The very best Corset for the price 50c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Ladies' Merino Vests, good quality......50c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Ladies' Plaid Shawls, black and white, all wool, at $3.00.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Good Green Coffee, 5 lbs. for......$1.00.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Best Roasted Coffee, 5 lbs. for......$1.00.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Ten boxes Essence Coffee for......25c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
A splendid Syrup, heavy body, at 5 c.
Best in the county for the money.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Another great bargain in Syrup at......50c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
A good dark Syrup at......40c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Kid Gloves, fur top, at......75c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Cloth Back Gloves at......5 c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Heavy Buck Gauntlets, big bargain, $1.00.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Best Dried Peaches, per lb......8c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Good Dried Peaches, per lb......5c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Best Dried Currants, per lb......8c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's Boots, heavy and strong at $2.00

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Ladies' heavy Morocco Shoes at......1 50

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Children's Buttoned Shoes at......50c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Superior Flour, full w't, per sack $1.30.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Pure uncolored Japan Tea, per lb., at 75c.
Best in town.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Good Tea as low as......3 c.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Clark's O. N. T. Thread, per doz. 60c.
All numbers.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Good hand-sewing Thread, per doz. 30c.
All colors.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Best Needles and Pins, per paper......5c

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Good Overcoats at prices from $4 up.
Best assortment in town.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Men's and Boys' Winter Caps from 25c up.
Largest and best assortment.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Ladies' Dress Goods from......15c. up.
Great bargains in all kind Dry Goods.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

25 Fancy Cards, with names, 10c., plain or gilt. Agent's outfit 10c. 150 styles. Hull & Co. Hudson, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Alias Vend. Expon.*, *Levar. Facias* and *Alias Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

Saturday, January 25th, 1879,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of E. P. Linton and L. H. Linton, executrix of M. L. Linton, dec'd, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the East ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on High street on the north, Centre street on the west, adjoining lot of Mrs. Ebey on the south and an alley on the east, having thereon erected a large two story part brick and part frame tavern stand and frame stable, now in the occupancy of T. H. Heist, and a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Mrs. L. H. Linton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James McKay.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Sharbaugh, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Summitville borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Cambria, Indiana and Huntingdon turnpike and extending back 170 feet to an alley, on the east by lot of Mrs. Snyder, on the west by an alley and lot of Paul McKenna, having thereon erected a two story plank house, weather-boarded, not now occupied. Also, three acres of land, more or less, about one acre cleared, bounded on the east by O. Reich, Paul McKenna on the west, and running back fifty seven perches to the old Portage railroad, having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of P. P. Gibbons & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thomas Mullen, Edw'd Mullen, Margaret Mullen, Frank McCullough, Elizabeth McCullough, Patk Crilly, Ann Jane Crilly, and George Gallagher, [illegible], in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Dunmire, Geo. Delaney, Frank Hurd, and others, containing 108 acres, more or less, about 100 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Edward Mullen, a two story plank house in the occupancy of Thomas Mullen, and a one story plank house in the occupancy of Susan Adams. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Dan'l McPeak and Mary McPeak, his wife, formerly Mary Mullen.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of [illegible] Biery, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Little, Michael Driskel, John Z. Wills, and others, containing 71 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of the Biery. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. Walters and Margaret Levy, executors of the last will and testament of M. Levy, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of S. E. McGough, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Cresson Springs Company, E. Hall, and Geo. Schwaderer, containing three acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story house, now in the occupancy of Mrs. James Brown. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis O'Friel.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John W. Knight, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Jones, D. Jones, F. J. Shoemaker, and others, containing 16 acres, more or less about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of David Williams. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Edward Roberts.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Frazier, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Margaret Farley, Mary Bender, H. Myers, and others, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house, frame stable, grist mill and saw mill, now in the occupancy of David Frazier. Also, all the right, title and interest of David Frazier, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Kratzer, Joseph Frazier, and others, containing 52 acres, about 31 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Geo. Ketchel; also having a good coal bank opened in a four feet vein. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John H. Hite, adm'r of J. K. Hite, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Myers, of, in and to a lot of ground in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of Geo. M. Reade on the east, an alley on the west, and Main street on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and plank stable, in the occupancy of Jas. Myers, and a store room in the occupancy of John Lloyd & Co. Also, all the right, title and interest of Jas. Myers, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. R. Scanlan, Jos. Griffith and Benjamin Lloyd, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story frame house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of John Morgan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John H. Miller.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Mrs. Jennie Clarkson, owner or reputed owner, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground situated in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of John Howell on the north, Main street on the east, an alley on the south, and lot of Peter Rishin on the west, having thereon erected a two story plank house, number Fourteen, 28 ft. in front by 18 ft. in depth. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Michael Frecker.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Ruslinger, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Bernard Glass, Anthony Kirkpatrick, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of ——. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter C. Weimel for use of Henry Rupple.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Dec. 23, 1878.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Lev.* and *Plu. Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be offered at public sale, at the Hotel of Conrad Baum, in Johnstown, on

SATURDAY, FEB'Y 1st, 1879,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Charles Kaylor, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the borough of Woodvale, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Maple avenue, adjoining lot of George Keogh on the east, an alley on the west, and extending back to an alley on Pennsylvania Railroad, having thereon erected a stone cellar and other outbuildings, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Frederick Hurder.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Trent, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Fifth Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Sherman street, adjoining lot of —— Pinney on one side and an alley on the other, extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story brick building and plank kitchen and stable, now in the occupancy of Geo. Trent and Daniel July. Also, all the right, title and interest of George Trent, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Fifth Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Napoleon street, adjoining lot of J. Kaufman on one side, lot of H. Deffenbaugh on the other, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of H. Deffenbaugh. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Nelson Hill, for use of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Gates, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Lower Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Strayer, A. Stackhouse, A. Sowers and others, containing 2 acres, more or less, about ten acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and two one story log house, now in the occupancy of Joseph Gates, W. St. Clair and John Varner. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Gates, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining Joseph Taylor and Joseph Speicher tracts, being part of Wm Murray tract, containing 50 acres, more or less. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Gates, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Powell Stackhouse, Harshberger heirs, the Joseph Taylor survey, and Charles Jones' known as the Jas. Taylor tract, containing 374 acres more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John P. Strayer.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Mrs. Sarah Butler, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Fifth Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Somerset street, adjoining lot of Mrs Kopelin on one side, lot of J. Q. A. Benshoof on the other side, and an alley in the back, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Sarah Butler. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of The Singer Sewing Machine Company.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Dec. 23, 1878.

PATENTS!
LEVIS & BICKEL, Solicitors.

PATENTS procured on New Inventions in from 15 to 30 days. Send for circular containing useful information. Offices, 121 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street, opposite M. E. church, Pittsburgh, Pa. [12-6.-1y.]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [[illegible]]

For Ladies and Gentlemen,
161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINEST DINING ROOMS IN THE CITY.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS and SUPPERS

PETER A. BERTRAM, Executor.
Carroll Twp., Jan. 24, 1879.-6t.

A. A. BARKER & SON OFFER
Best Dried Peaches, per lb.

got off at the turn, and, leading my horse to a stump beside the road, let her get on his back with her bundle. Then, unbuck-

day. He had been stopping up at C——, a town ten miles beyond D——, and was owing bills there.

hours of his absence. It is the worst possible economy to deprive the family of a pleasure so easily and cheaply procured.

little for money and with very limited personal wants, he frequently came into possession, by the sale of trees, of more

ment was first to sear it with a red-hot iron and then cure it as a burn. This fortitude,

WOODEN SHOE MAKERS.

Let us describe a party of wooden-shoe makers, or as they are termed *sabotiers*, at work near a clear stream. The whole family is together; the father with his son and son in law, the apprentices, the mother and children running about in the beds of cress. Under the trees rises a hut of planks, where all sleep; not far off, the two mules which carry the belongings of the encampment are tethered. They are birds of passage, traversing the forest and sojourning where the wood is cheap. In this green camp several fine beech-trees are marked for the ax; they are fifty feet high, and three in girth. Each will probably give six dozen pairs of wooden shoes. Other kinds of wood are spongy and soon penetrated with damp; but the beech *sabots* are light, of a close grain, and keep the feet dry in spite of the snow and mud; and in this respect are greatly superior to leather. All is animation. The men cut down the tree; the trunk is sawn into lengths, and if the piece proves too large, they are divided into quarters. The workman fashions the *sabot* roughly with a hatchet, taking care to give the bend for the right and left; the second takes it in hand, pierces the holes for the interior and scoops the wood out with an instrument called the *cailler*. The third is the artist of the company; it is his work to finish and polish it; carving a rose or primrose upon the top, if it be for the fair sex. Sometimes he cuts an open border round the edge, so that the blue or white stocking may be shone by a coquettish girl. As they are finished, they are placed in rows under the white shavings; twice a week the apprentice exposes them to a fire, which smokes and hardens the wood, giving it a warm golden brown hue. The largest sizes are cut from the lowest part of the bole, to cover the workman's feet, who is out in the rain from morning to night. The middle part is for the busy housewife who is treading the wash-house, the dairy, or stands beside the village fountain.

Next come those of the little shepherd who wanders all day long with his flock, and still smaller ones for the school boy. Those for the babies have the happiest lot; they are seldom worn out. As the foot grows, the mother keeps the little sabots in a corner of her cupboard beside the baptismal robe. Long after, when the child has become a man, and his chair is vacant by the hearth, they are drawn out to be looked at sometimes with a smile, too often with tears. During all his toil the workman talks and sings; he is not taciturn, like the charcoal-burner; his muscles continually in action, this work in the open air keep him in good temper, and give him refreshing sleep and appetite. He sings like a linnet, while the women chatter and mend the family garments. When the trees have been all cut up, the camp is raised, the mules are loaded, adieu to the green hollow, and another place is sought for. Thus all the year long, whether the forest be tinted with pale Spring verdure or tinted with the yellow Autumn leaves, in some corner will be heard the workers, busy as bees in a hive, gaily carrying on their simple, healthy forest life.—*Chambers' Journal.*

◆

PROTECTION AGAINST RUSTING.—For farm implements of all kinds, having metal surfaces, for knives and forks and other household apparatus—indeed for all metals likely to be injured by oxidation or "rusting"—we know of no simpler, more effective application than that furnished to the *American Agriculturist* by the late Prof. Olmstead, author of Olmstead's Natural Philosophy, &c. He used it on air-pumps, telescopes, and various other apparatus. Take any quantity of good lard, and to every half pound or so add of common resin ("rosin") an amount about equal to half the size of an egg or less—a little more or less is of no consequence. Melt them slowly together, stirring as they cool. Apply this with a cloth or otherwise, just enough to give a thin coating to the metal surface to be protected. It can be wiped off nearly clean from surfaces where it will be undesirable, as in the case of knives and forks, etc. The resin prevents rancidity, and the mixture excludes the ready access of air and moisture. A fresh application may be needed when the coating is washed off by the friction of beating storms or otherwise. This single recipe will be worth many dollars to any one in the long run.

◆

QUICKLIME AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR BLASTING POWDER.—Unslacked lime compressed into cartridges, or used loosely and well tamped down in the hole, using water or other liquid to saturate and expand it, is now proposed for use in fiery coal mines. It is claimed that the advantages to be derived from its use are economy in the production of coal; making less slack than by using ordinary blasting powder; lives of colliers are in less danger; the breaking or shattering of coal back of the charge—which is especially characteristic of use of gunpowder—is avoided; and the quality of the atmosphere is rather improved by its use than otherwise.

◆

HOW TO CHOOSE A GOOD COW.—A crumple horn is a good indication, a full eye another. Her head should be small and short. Avoid a Roman nose, which indicates thin milk and little of it. See that she is dished in the face—sunk between the eyes. Notice that she is what stock men call a handler—skin soft and loose, like the skin of a dog, deep from loin to the udder and a very slim tail. A cow with these marks never fails to be a good milker.

A TREMENDOUS FIGHT
AMONG THE
CLOTHING MEN
Of Johnstown!
L. M. WOOLF
CARRIES THE BELT!

READ THE SOLID PRINCIPLES
—OF THIS FAVORITE—
CLOTHING HOUSE!

We shall endeavor to make the present Winter trade the most successful ever known in Johnstown, and hereby cordially invite our friends and the public generally to honor us with their kind and welcome presence. Our immense stock is the largest ever brought to Cambria county, and we are confident that we can furnish every old and young man with a seasonable suit at a price not only within the reach of all, but a little cheaper than goods of the same quality can be bought at any other establishment in the county. The great and grand principle of this favorite Clothing Store is one price and fair, square dealing with all its customers. We ask no more than is marked in plain figures on the goods, and never take any less, by which method parties who are not judges of goods have the same chance to be suited at this fair, square dealing house, where goods are never misrepresented to anybody, as those who do.

Remember that you can find the largest stock of MEN'S DRESS SUITS, very cheap for cash, at L. M. WOOLF'S SOLID ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

Remember that you can find the largest stock of YOUNG MEN'S DRESS SUITS, very cheap for cash, at L. M. WOOLF'S SOLID ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

Remember that you can find the largest stock of YOUTHS' DRESS SUITS, very cheap for cash, at L. M. WOOLF'S SOLID ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

Remember that you can find the largest stock of Overcoats, very cheap for cash, at L. M. WOOLF'S SOLID ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

Remember that you can find the largest stock of HATS, other m[illegible] TRUNKS, VALISES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., very cheap for cash, at L. M. WOOLF'S SOLID ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

Remember, especially, the grandest principle of all:

We return the money in every case where goods do not prove as represented.

L. M. WOOLF,
The Poor Man's Friend and One-Price Clothier,
Next Door to John Thomas',
MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN.

HIP, HIP, HURRA!
BIG BARGAINS FOR ALL!
PAUSE, PONDER, AND PURCHASE.
M. J. TEITELBAUM
Has recently returned to Loretto from the Eastern cities with a large, varied and elegant stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
which were bought from first hands for cash, and will be sold for cash at lower prices than buyers on credit can afford to take. Come then, everybody, and see how easy it is to save enough in your purchases to pay you for a journey of twenty miles, if need be, to reach our store, as all can readily realize by examining the following wonderful
LIST OF PRICES:

Light Brown Sugar, 8c. ℔ lb. Best White [illegible] Good Green Coffee [illegible] Molasses [illegible] Cashmeres [illegible] yard and up. Alpacas [illegible] Plaids [illegible] 50 Men's Suits at [illegible] Boys' Suits [illegible] Pants [illegible] A large assortment of [illegible] coats at [illegible] and upward. Calicoes [illegible] Muslins [illegible] Flannels [illegible] White Canton Flannel [illegible] Brown Canton Flannel 5c.

GREAT "BAR"-GAINS FOR ALL!

Men's Boots at $2 and upw'd. Boys' Boots at [illegible] and up. 500 Pairs Women's and Misses' Shoes. Women's Shoes, $1.10 and up. Children's Shoes, 25c and up. Men's Hats at 50c and upw'd. Boys' Hats at 40c and upw'd. Men's Caps at [illegible] and upw'd. Boys' Caps at 25c and upw'd. An elegant assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Hats at 75c and up.

AND ALL OTHER GOODS AT PRICES EQUALLY LOW.

☞COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS AT CASH PRICES.
DON'T FORGET
The People's Cheap Variety Store,
KEPT BY M. J. TEITELBAUM, LORETTO, PA.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,
TO BE FOUND IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
☞Don't Forget the Street and Numbers.

Essential Oils.
WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.
of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission, storage, etc., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and Exporters, 86 William St., N. Y.

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, two doors east of Blair House, High st., where night calls can be made. Consultations in German as well as English. [9-7, '77.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.-J Centre street. [1-21.-'76.-tf.]

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.
T. W. DICK.
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1877.-ly.*

DR. J. BUCK, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALTOONA, PA. Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 P. M. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye and Ear. Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

REMARKABLE CLOCK MECHANISM.—In the French horological section at the late exhibition were two clocks remarkable for their mechanism. On the top of one of them is seated, says the *Silversmiths' Trade Journal*, a handsomely attired Greek lady, a figure hardly a span high, with a small barrel organ, held by a boy resting on her knees. With the clock's last stroke the miniature organ is set in motion, and plays a tune, the boy keeping time with his head. On the left arm of the figure is a bright starling, which, as soon as the piece is played out, repeats the melody, accompanied by the movements of the lady's hand. The mechanism of the second clock is still more wonderful. The clock is surmounted by a figure representing a juggler in Oriental costume, seated behind a golden table. To his right stand three large silver bells on a plate. The juggler raises himself as the clock strikes, and gesticulates with his hands as if in preparation for his feat, takes up one of the bells, shows it to the spectators to convince them that it is empty, and then seizes another bell and puts both on the table. He lifts them up again, and under each now lies a golden egg, which appears and disappears repeatedly. Sometimes both eggs disappear; sometimes they increase in number, and instead of two, three or four eggs are seen. The little magician's performance reaches its climax when he turns up the third bell and displays a bronzed ball to the astonished audience. This bronzed ball bursts immediately afterward, and a Liliputian bird, about the length of a finger nail, makes its exit and pipes a tune. The next moment all vanishes again, and the clever performer, after a graceful bow, assumes his seat.

◆

ESTIMATING MEASURES.—It may be useful to have a few approximate data to reduce weights and measures from. Here is a correct table, which, however, does not aim at great accuracy, but may serve to make a rough estimate when it is necessary to reduce measures. It is taken from the *Manufacturer and Builder*:

A pint of water weighs nearly 1 pound, and is equal to about 27 cubic inches, or a square box 3 inches long 3 inches wide and 3 inches deep.

A quart of water weighs nearly 2 pounds, and is equal to a square box of about 4 by 4 inches and 3½ inches deep.

A gallon of water weighs from 8 to 10 pounds, according to the size of the gallon, and is equal to a box 6 by 6 inches square and 6, 7 or 7½ inches deep.

A cubic foot of water weighs nearly 63 pounds (more correctly 62½ pounds), and from 7 to 8 gallons, according to the kind of gallon used.

A peck is equal to a box 8 by 8 inches square and 8 inches deep.

A bushel almost fills a box 12 by 12 inches square and 24 inches deep, or 2 cubic feet.

◆

A WOMAN'S DEFENSE OF A FORT.—Lord Kames, in his "Sketches of the History of Man," relates an extraordinary instance of presence of mind united with courage. Some Iroquois, in the year 1690, attacked the Fort de Vercheres, in Canada, which belonged to the French, and had approached silently, hoping to scale the palisade, when some musket shot forced them to retire. On their advancing a second time they were again repulsed, in wonder and amazement that they could perceive no person, excepting a woman, who was seen every-where. This was Madame de Vercheres, who conducted herself with as much resolution and courage as if supported by a numerous garrison. The idea of storming a place wholly undefended, except by women, occasioned the Iroquois to attack the fortress repeatedly, but after two days' siege, they found it necessary to retire lest they should be intercepted in their retreat. Two year afterward a party of the same nation so unexpectedly made their appearance before the same fort that a girl of fourteen, the daughter of the proprietor, had but just time to shut the gate. With this young woman there was no person whatever except one soldier. But not at all intimidated by her situation, she showed herself sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, frequently changing her dress, in order to give some appearance of a garrison, and always fired opportunely. In short, the faint hearted Iroquois once more departed without success. Thus the presence of mind of this young girl was the means of saving the fort.

◆

REMARKABLE ATTACHMENT.—The *Popular Science Monthly* for December has an interesting chapter on "Strange Animal Friendships," gathered together by Chambers' Journal. Among other instances of remarkable friendships is cited the following: Mr. Huntington, of East Bloomfield, New York, owns a thoroughbred horse, named Narragansett, and a white cat. The latter was wont to pay a daily visit to Narragansett's stall to hunt up the mice and then enjoy a quiet nap. Mr. Huntington removed to Rochester with his family, leaving the cat behind; but she complained of him so loudly and so incessantly that she sent to the new abode. Her first object was now to get somebody to interpret her desires. At last her master divined them, and started on with her to the barn. As soon as they were inside the cat went to the horse's stall, made herself a bed near his head, and curled herself up contentedly. When Mr. Huntington visited the pair next morning there was puss, close to Narragansett's feet, with a family of five beside her. The horse evidently knew all about it, and that it behooved him to take heed how he moved his feet. Puss afterward would go out, leaving her little ones in the care of her friend, who would every now and then look to see how they were getting on. When these inspections took place in the mother's presence she was not at all uneasy, although she showed the greatest fear and anxiety if any children or strangers intruded on her privacy.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.
MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMBSTONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest prices. Try me.
April 26, 1875.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

VIGORENE
THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE
for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
DR. J. WALKER'S SIERRA NEVADA VIGORENE
The Best Family Medicine on Earth.
$100 IN GOLD
to any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, providing the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.

VIGORENE
is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.
Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular and circulating system. It stimulates the vital processes to renewed activity, alters, corrects and purifies the fluids, tones the organs and re-establishes their healthy functions.
THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.
It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printers' ink.
A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family, for no Man, Woman or Child can take VIGORENE and remain long sick. It first cleanses the system, then repairs, then builds up, thus curing disease and establishing health on a permanent, safe and enduring basis.
Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.
Sold by Druggists Generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
49 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE
☞For sale by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, who are authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented. [10-11, '78.-1y.]

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time, money, sickness and suffering. Every single specific the well tried perscription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic,	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting the bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, or with Spasms,	50
32.	Disease of Heart, palpitations, etc.	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.
Case, Morocco, with above 35 large vials and Manual of directions, $10.00
Case Morocco, of 20 large vials and Book, 6.00
These remedies are sent by the case single box or vial, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, 109 Fulton St. New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
☞ Humphreys' Specific Manual on the care and treatment of disease and its cure, sent FREE on application.

TEETH
EXTRACTED
POSITIVELY
WITHOUT
PAIN!
—BY—
DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT,
278 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Many others claim that they extract painlessly and often fail, but Dr. Quincy A. Scott is always successful, and his own absolutely safe anæsthetic is as harmless as water and can be safely taken by old and young, and people in every condition of health.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*
It will pay those who fear pain to visit Dr. Scott, if only to get their teeth out, and those who want artificial teeth can get the finest in the world, equaling his specimens which took the Centennial Medal and Diploma, at the lowest possible prices for first-class work. The Doctor also makes a specialty of painless filling, and his new patent "White Gold" filling equals pure gold and costs less than half as much.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Gray's Specific Medicine.
TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY, and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self Abuse—as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. TRADE MARK.
Before Taking. After Taking.
Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5; or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.
☞ Sold in Ebensburg by C. T. ROBERTS, and by Druggists everywhere.
HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [8-16.-1y.]

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.
Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use
WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS!
The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, our Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to BARRICK, ROLLER & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila. [1-4.'78.-1y.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27.-'7-]

"CANDEE
PURE GUM
RUBBER BOOTS
Being free from adulterative mixtures, will give longer service than common Rubber Boots.
Their great popularity has led to many cheap imitations, having a DULL FINISH, but this season the
"CANDEE" CO.
WILL
VARNISH
Their PURE GUM BOOTS, and to distinguish them from the common kind, will attach a RUBBER LABEL on the front of the leg bearing the inscription
CUSTOM MADE.
PURE GUM.
These Boots have the Patent Metal Heel Plate, which prevents the heel wearing away so quickly, and they will have also the patent
Outside Stationary Strap
Instead of the very inconvenient web inside strap, used on other makes of Boots.
ASK FOR THE
"CANDEE" BOOT.
Sold by S. Blumenthal, Altoona, Pa.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSATED.
☞Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
One Door West of Huntley's Hardware Store,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over-work, indescretions or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy,—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and $2.00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY
109 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

LEATHER
—AND—
RUBBER BELTING
RUBBER HOSE; RUBBER
PLUMBAGO, ASBESTOS,
ITALIAN AND
HEMP PACKING;
LACE LEATHER,
ENGINE OILS.
And Mill Supplies Generally.
WAREHOUSE and OFFICE,
No. 108 Water Street, Pittsburgh,
THORP & CO.
March 22, 1878.-1y.

Thomas Byrne,
—WITH—
M. BYRNE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Pure Rye and Bourbon
WHISKIES
Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.,
153 Wylie Avenue, Cor. Elm Street,
[11-28.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [3m.]

J. C. McGINLEY'S
DINING ROOMS!
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINEST DINING ROOMS IN THE CITY.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS and SUPPERS served at short notice.
Nov. 22, 1878.-tf.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!
Over 1,000,000 bottles sold. It is the most popular remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG diseases. Has been in use for half a century. Doctors recommend it. J. E. Tormey, Long P. O., Ill., says: "It saved my two children from the grave." A. L. Symmes, of Baltimore, Md., also says: "It will cure the worst cough immediately." Take no other! Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle.
R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

SOME FACTS ABOUT LIME.

Several correspondents ask for information concerning the use of lime on land, and all of them contain evidence of several commonly accepted but false theories. First, lime is not plant-food; or rather it is so common in most soils, and incidentally comprises so large a portion of many fertilizers, that its application as a plant food is unnecessary. We have seen a soil analysis from which this constituent was missing, and there is nearly always considerable of it present in available form; all superphosphates are composed of one-fourth part or more of lime, and it is prominent in puruvian and fish guano, in nearly or quite all manufactured fertilizers as well as in a barn-yard manure.

Lime, however, has an important effect aside from its action and plant food. Fresh burned lime (known as "caustic lime" and "quick-lime") has a strong affinity for carbonic acid, so that when it and organic matter (which always contains a large proportion of carbonic acid) are mixed together the lime and carbonic acid unite, promoting the decomposition of organic matter. Newly "slacked lime"—which is lime with water—has an effect similar to quick-lime, though slower, and hence is better for farm use. Fresh undecomposed organic substances, especially dung, contain the most valuable ingredient of plant food, nitrogen, in its simple form, but it is very soon changed into ammonia, which in turn unites at once with the carbonic acid. Then when lime is brought in contact with the mass it at once combines with the carbonic acid, and the valuable ammonia escapes and is lost. When, however, the lime is applied before the ammonia is formed, the nitrogen is oxydized to nitric acid, which unites with the lime to produce nitrate of lime, and the nitrogen is saved. Therefore lime may be used in stables and house privies, or in composting carcasses of dead animals, to advantage; but if mixed with manure a day or two old the result is a loss of valuable material. The above also shows why, when lime is put into a compost, it has such beneficial action in hastening decomposition, and why it is necessary to use plenty of fresh earth to absorb the escaping ammonia.

Free acids, and those in easily decomposed substances, are also readily taken up by lime, and many injurious compounds, as of iron in wet lands, are rendered harmless. In some soils insoluble silicates, of potash, etc., accumulate; but the action of lime will break up these combinations and set the potash from use as plant food.

The above statements show that the main action of lime in the soil is in making available plant food what was before unavailable. Therefore while it may increase the crop yield of poor land, it will tend to bring about its early exhaustion, unless plant food is added. In heavy clay soils, the above mentioned chemical reaction of lime destroys their tenacity and makes them friable and porous. Soils containing a large porportion of organic matter are benefited by its application. Wet lands are less benefited by lime than the same when drained, on account of the water. Light soils are injured by it when accompanied by a liberal application of muck or other organic matter; clays should have the same treatment. As the best effects of lime are not apparent until the next year it is best to apply it early in the fall; then if the land is not rich enough, manure or other fertilizers put on the following spring will help produce a good crop, other conditions being equal. The amount used is from 10 to 50 bushels per acre, according to circumstances, the condition of the soil, etc.—*American Agriculturist.*

◆

DANGEROUS PLANTS.—The English nettle is very innocent compared with some of its foreign relations. In the northern part of New South Wales for instance, the Giant Nettle sometimes reaches the height of 120 to 140 feet, and its leaves, twelve to fifteen inches broad, are armed with prickles that produce severe and sometimes dangerous effects. In Timor and Java also is found the Daoun Setan, or "Devil's Leaf," reported to be able to cause death, or at least to produce such effects that the pain will last several years, and be acutely felt during moist weather. There is also in India a nettle which stings so fiercely that it is to be avoided at all times, but especially in the Autumn. The pain from its poison is intense, and has sometimes been known to produce symptoms of lockjaw; while in New Zealand is found another which causes itself to be held in painful remembrance for several days after the unwary bush traveler has made its acquaintance.—*Science for All.*

◆

TREES THAT GROW SHIRTS.—Humboldt says that he saw on the slope of the Cerra Drida shirt trees 50 feet high. The Indians cut off cylindrical pieces 2 feet in diameter, from which they peel the red and fibrous bark without making any longitudinal incision. This bark affords them a sort of garment which resembles a sack of very coarse texture, and without a seam. The upper opening serves for a head, and two lateral holes are cut to admit the arms. The natives wear these shirts of Marina in the rainy season; they have the form of cotton which are so common in New Grenada, at Quito, and in Peru. As in this climate the riches and beneficence of nature are regarded as the primary causes of the indolence of the inhabitants, the missionaries do not fail to say, in showing the shirts of Marina, "in the forest of Orinoco, garments are found ready made upon the trees."

◆

An apple tree in Somerset produced three crops last season.